

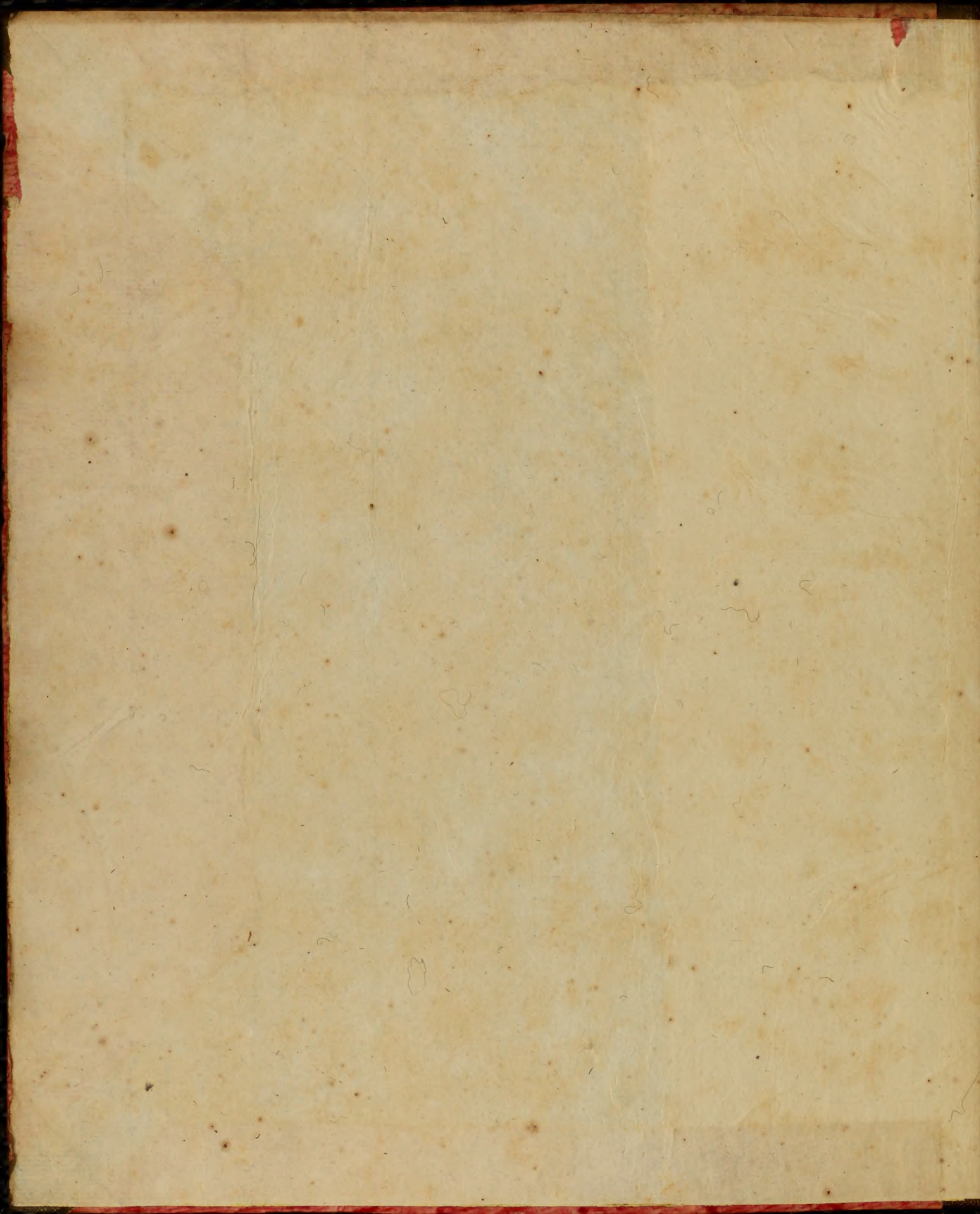
1<sup>er</sup> Violon.

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*Les 2. Musquetaires*

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*Ces deux Mousquetaires*

*Violino 1<sup>o</sup>*



Violino 1<sup>mo</sup>

Overture

*tres vite*

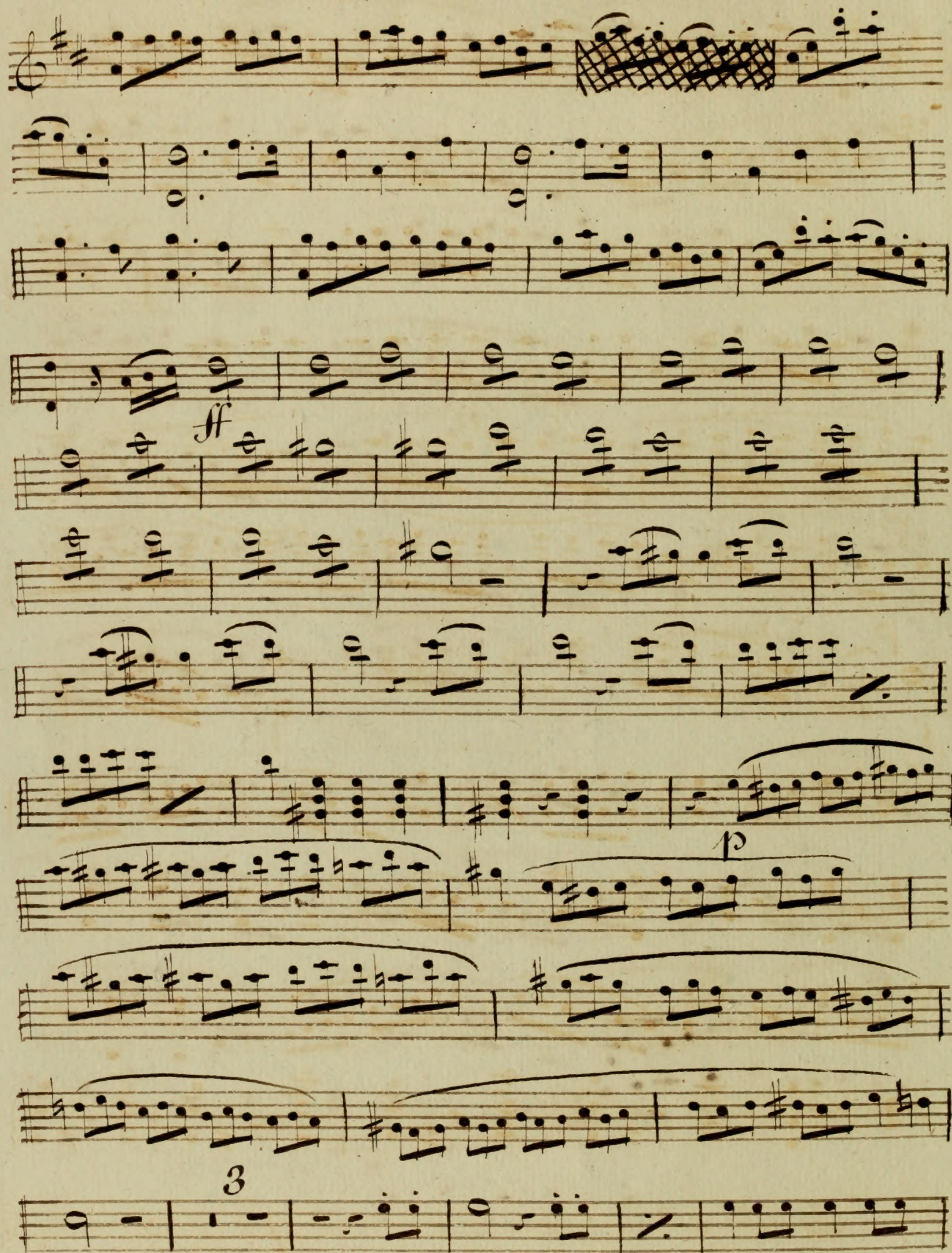
Handwritten musical score for Violino 1<sup>mo</sup>, Overture. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo marking is *tres vite*. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). Articulations include slurs and accents. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



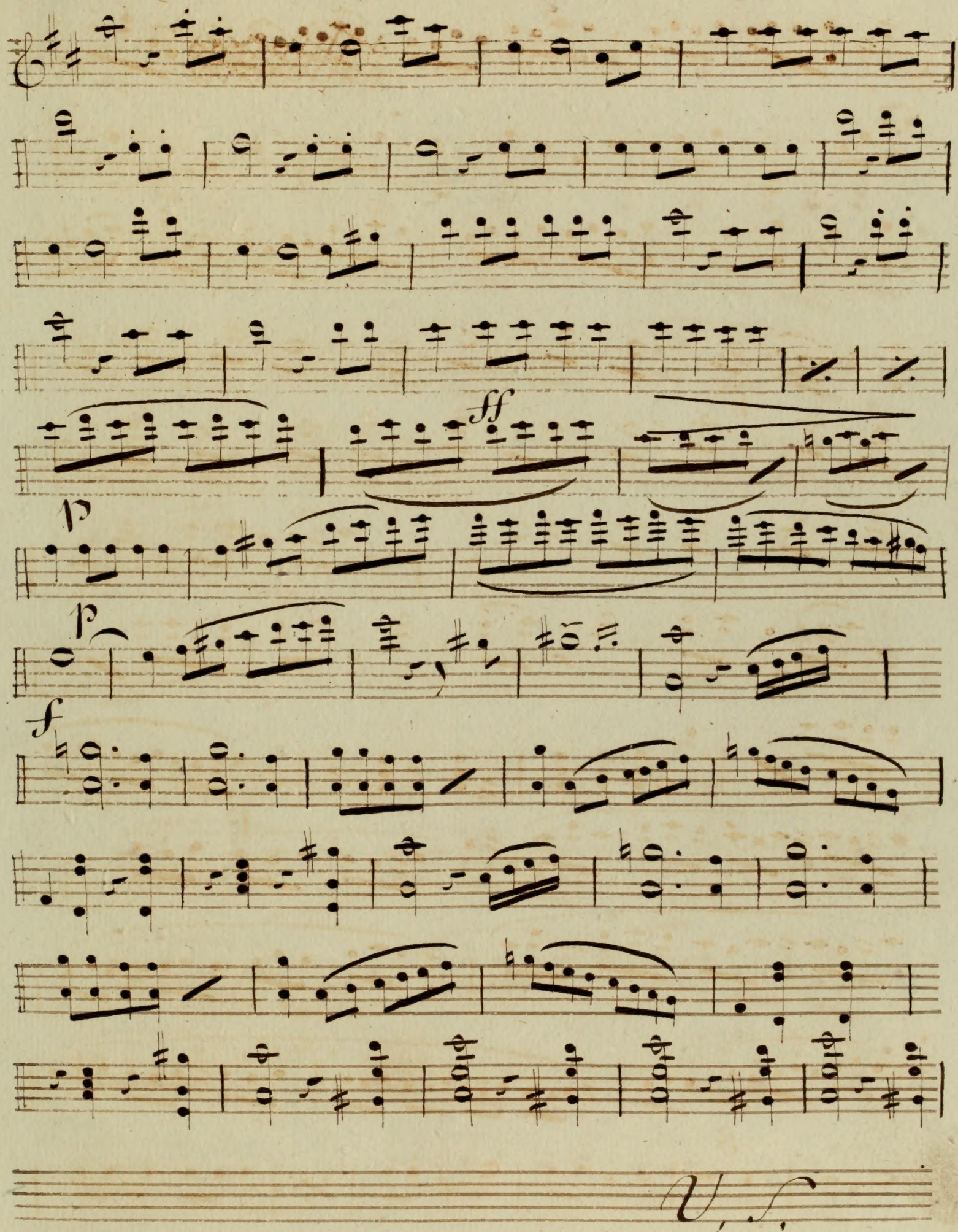
A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a complex, flowing melody with many slurs and ties, suggesting a continuous, melodic line. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The final measure of the first staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the twelfth staff. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a complex, flowing melody with many slurs and ties, suggesting a continuous, melodic line. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The final measure of the first staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the twelfth staff. The paper is aged and shows some staining.









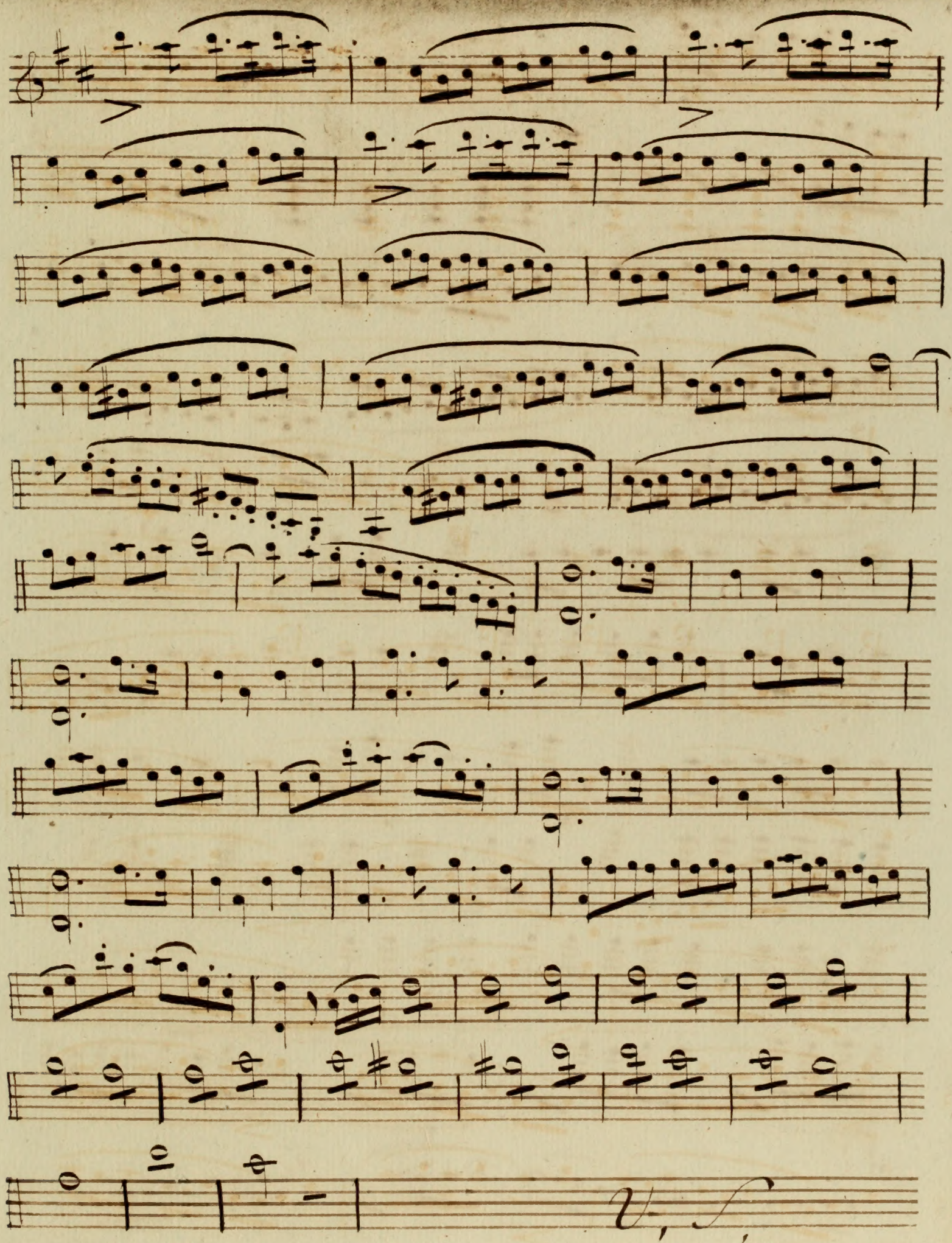


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a series of beamed eighth notes.
- Staff 2: Contains a double bar line, a rest, and a second measure with a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes. A dynamic marking *pp* is present.
- Staff 3: Contains a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes, followed by a rest and a second measure with a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.
- Staff 4: Contains a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes, followed by a rest and a second measure with a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.
- Staff 5: Contains a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes, followed by a rest and a second measure with a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.
- Staff 6: Contains a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes, followed by a rest and a second measure with a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.
- Staff 7: Contains a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes, followed by a rest and a second measure with a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.
- Staff 8: Contains a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes, followed by a rest and a second measure with a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.
- Staff 9: Contains a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes, followed by a rest and a second measure with a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.
- Staff 10: Contains a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes, followed by a rest and a second measure with a slur over a series of beamed eighth notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.







A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, likely for a piano or organ. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. A '3' is written above a measure in the fifth staff, indicating a triplet. A 'p' (piano) dynamic marking is visible in the second staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and staining. The page number '12' is written in the bottom left corner.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The second staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The third staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff contains a series of notes, some with slurs. The fifth staff has a series of notes, some with slurs. The sixth staff has a series of notes, some with slurs. The seventh staff has a series of notes, some with slurs. The eighth staff has a series of notes, some with slurs. The ninth staff has a series of notes, some with slurs. The tenth staff has a series of notes, some with slurs.

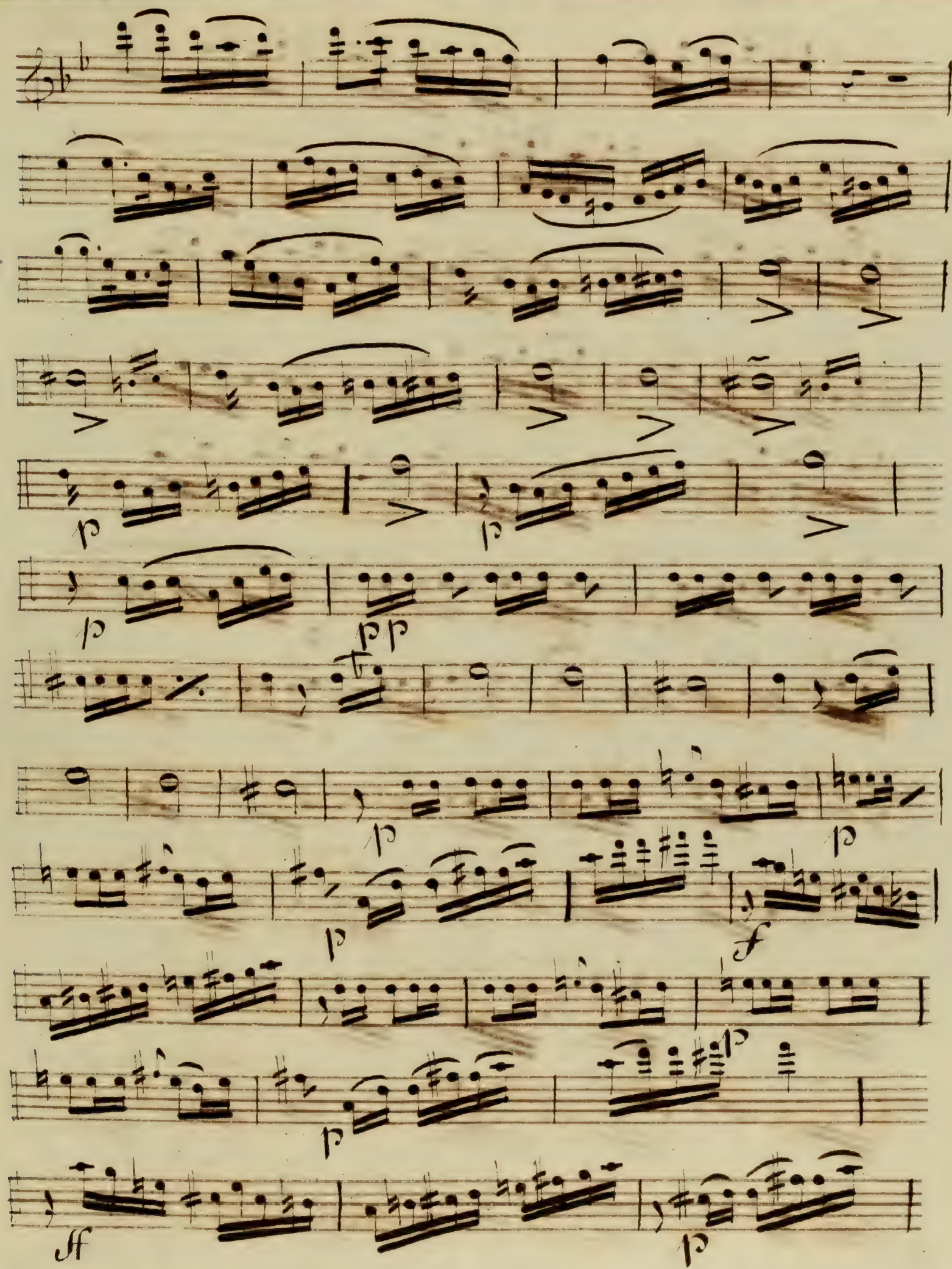
Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, indicating the end of the written music on this page.



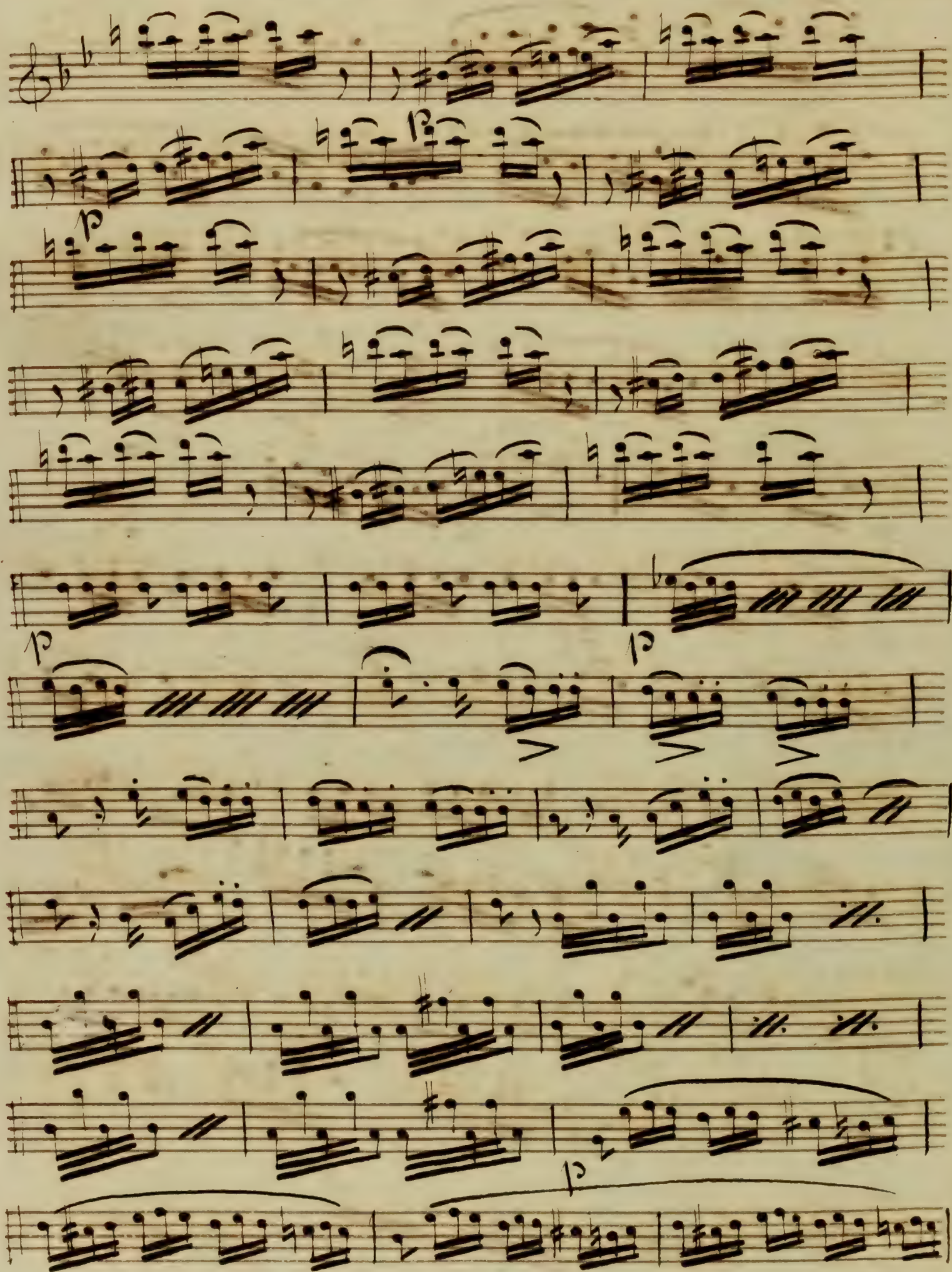
N<sup>o</sup> 1

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title "Tues vite" is written in cursive at the top left. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs. Dynamic markings include "p" (piano) at the beginning of the first staff, and "f" (forte) and "ff" (fortissimo) appearing later. There are also markings for "12p" and "f" on the eighth staff. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

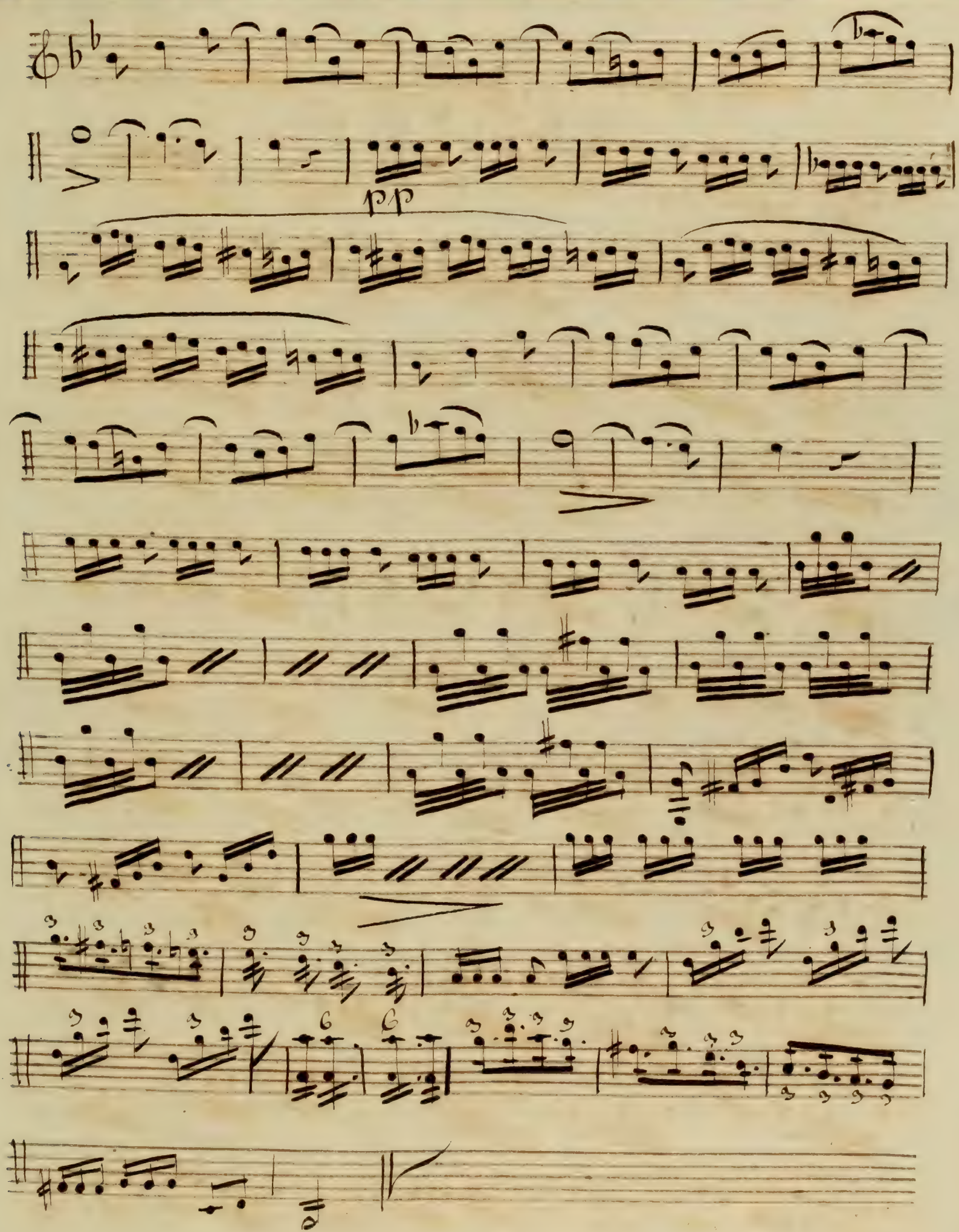














N<sup>o</sup> 2

modéré sans lenteur

Handwritten musical score for piano, titled "N<sup>o</sup> 2". The tempo/mood is indicated as "modéré sans lenteur". The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is written on ten staves. Dynamics include *poco f*, *f*, *p*, *sf*, and *p*. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- un peu lent* (a little slow) written above the staff in the middle section.
- ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano) dynamic markings.
- modéré sans* (moderate without) and *lento* tempo markings.
- oboe* and *violin* instrument labels.
- Handwritten notes such as *3* and *8* indicating measures or groups of notes.



A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, likely for a single melodic instrument. The notation is in a single system, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) appears on the 7th and 11th staves; *poco f* (poco forte) appears on the 6th and 10th staves; and *f* (forte) appears on the 12th staff. The score includes several slurs and ties, indicating phrasing and continuity. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The staves are numbered 1 through 12, though the numbers are not explicitly written at the beginning of each staff.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one flat and one sharp), notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some crossed-out sections of the score.

al - lons commençons garde In

*f* vite

garde

U.S.



*très vite*

*ff*

*ff*



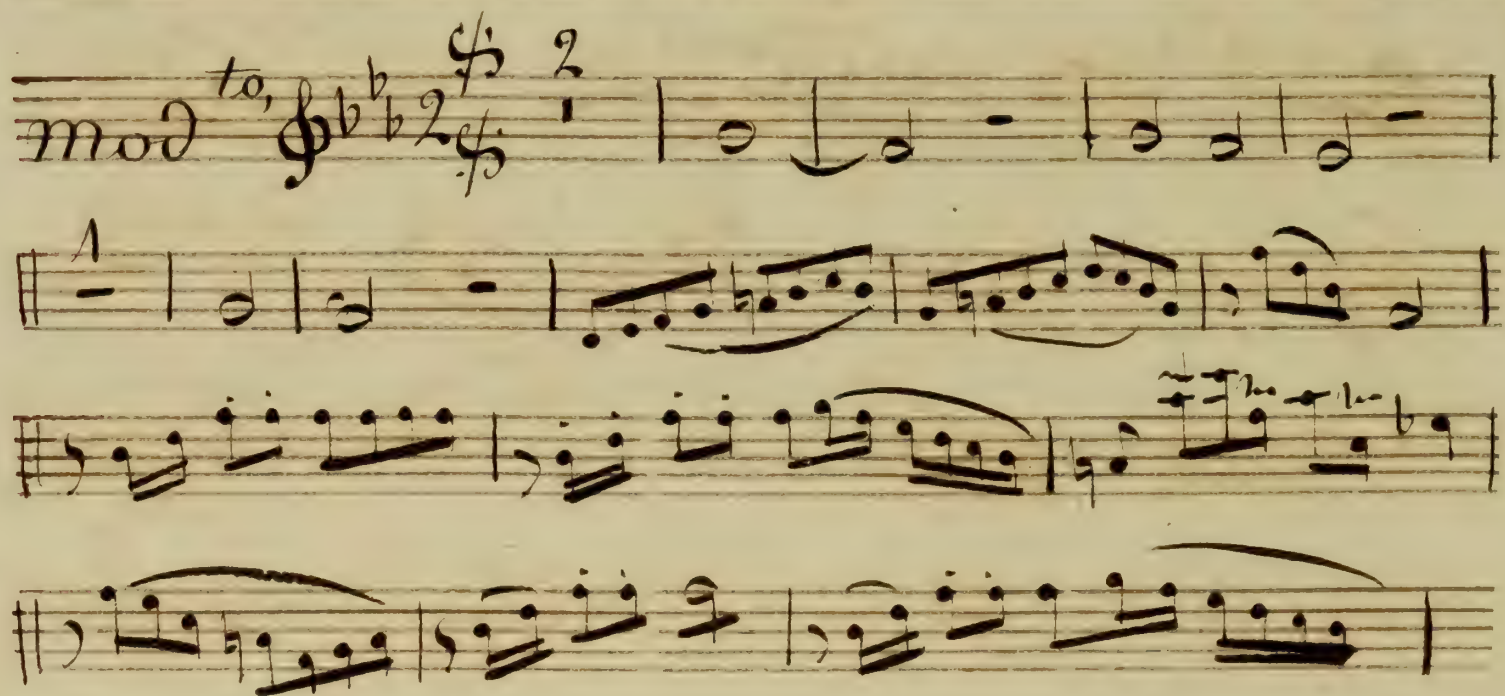


U. S.





N<sup>o</sup> 3









Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring treble and bass staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes the following markings:

- poco f*
- allegro*
- vite*
- Supposons qu'il la s'arise*

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring treble and bass staves with lyrics. The lyrics are:

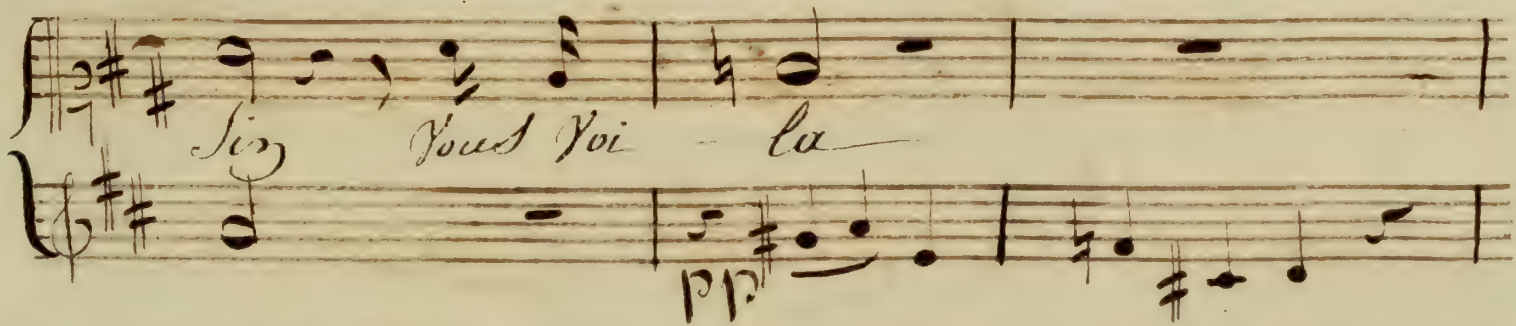
*très froidement je fais la re -*

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring treble and bass staves with lyrics. The lyrics are:

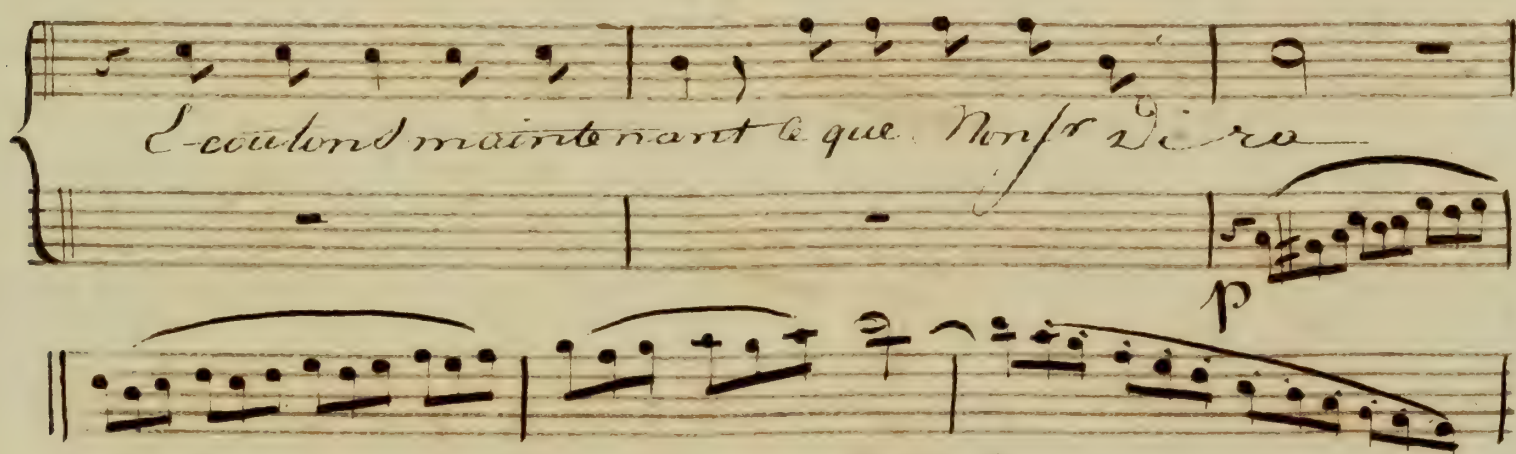
*rence bon jour bon jour mon Cou -*  
*un peu lent*



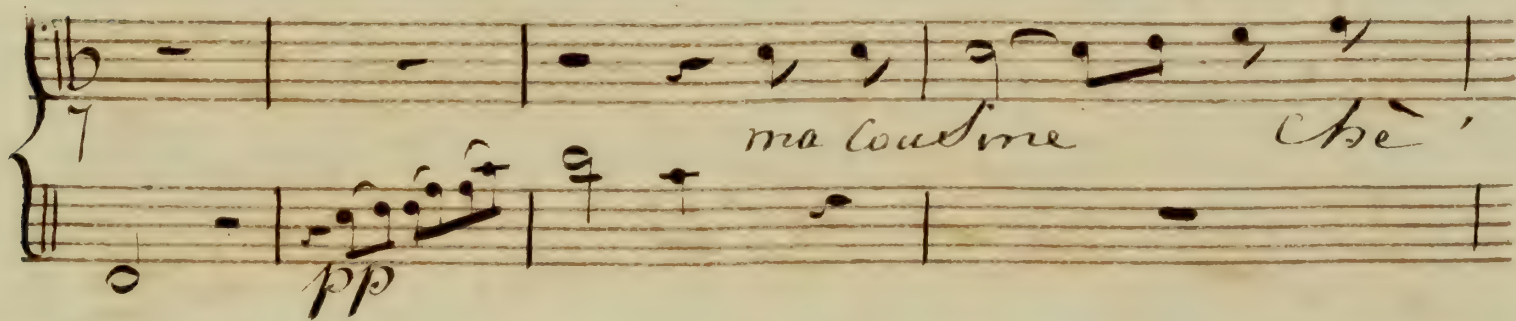
Sin Vous Voi - la



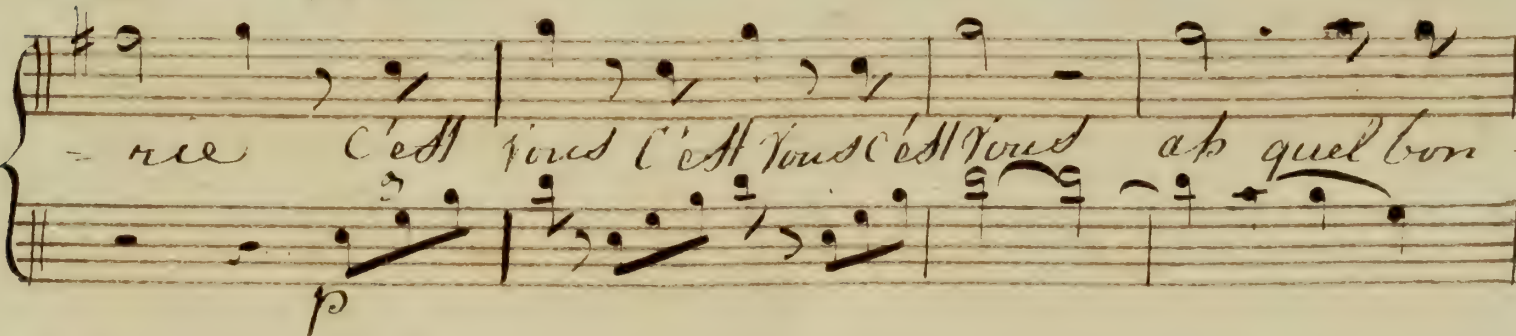
E-cou-lons main-te-nant le que Non s' di-ra



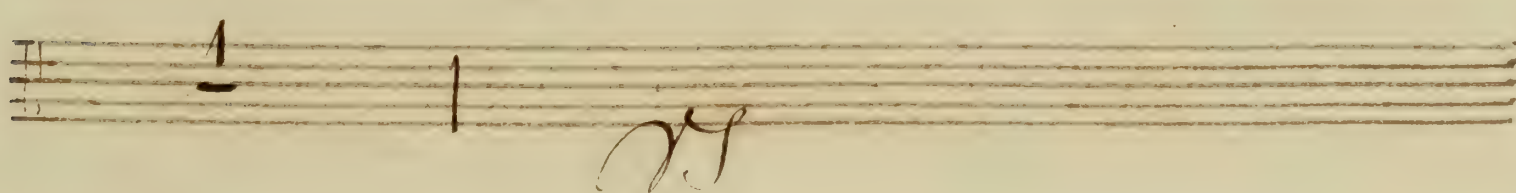

ma cou-sine che'



rie C'est vous C'est vous C'est vous ah quel bon-



heur ma cou-





Chérie

*Allegretto*

*Allegretto*

*Allegretto*

*Allegretto*

*p*

*pp*

*p*

*très modéré*

*al*

*très*

*p*

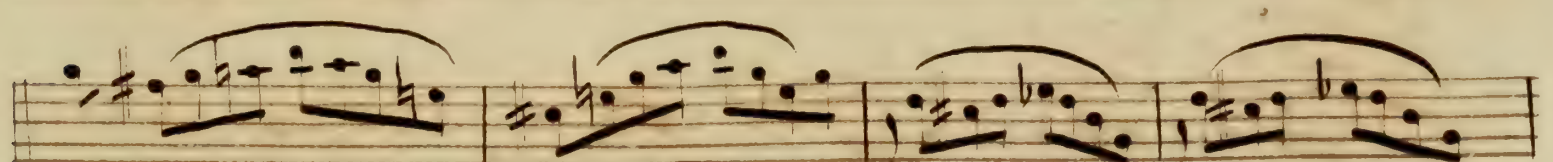
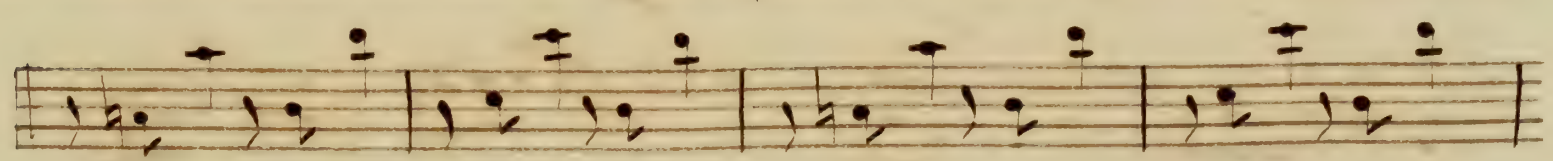
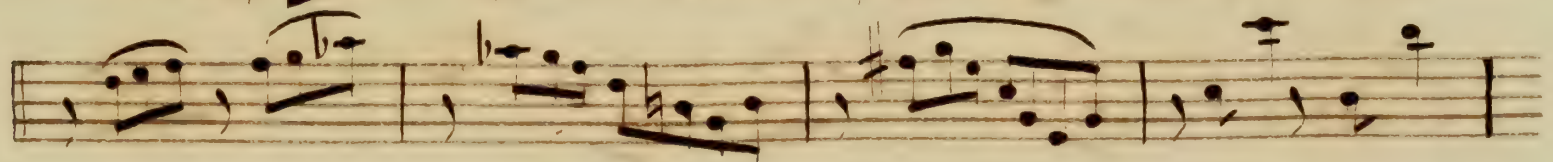
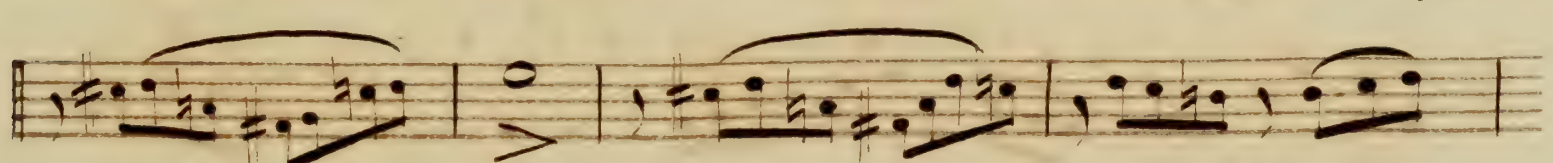
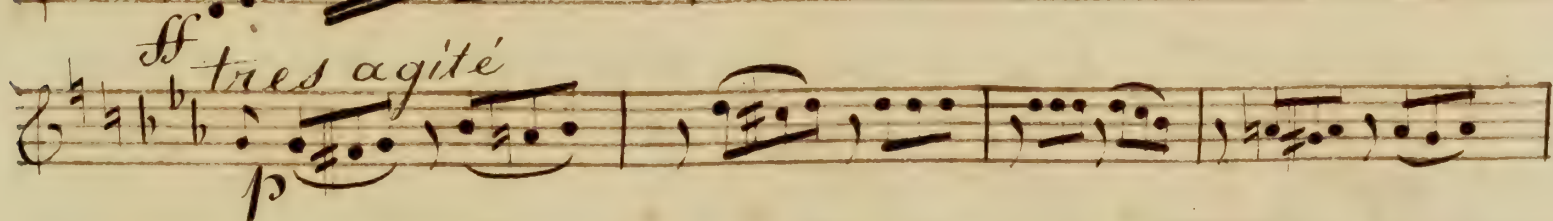
*for*



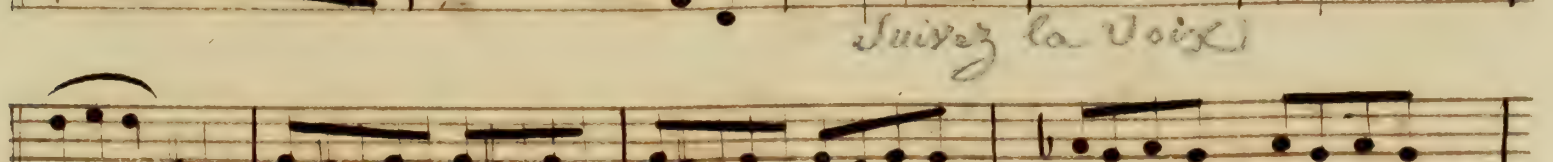
*vite*



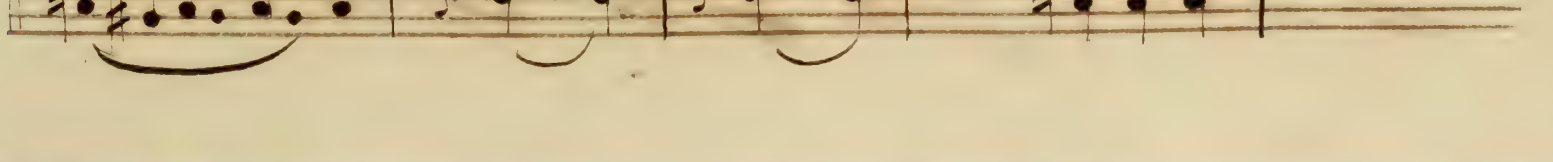
*ff* *très agité*  
*p*



*Suivez la Voix*



*pp*





A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The second staff is marked with *tempo* and a first ending bracket. The third staff is marked with *p* and *tempo*. The score continues with several staves of music, including a section with a *p* marking. The final staff ends with a *p* marking. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It contains several measures of music with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and also contains complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are present. There are some handwritten annotations in the top right corner, possibly 'L. 22' and 'L. 23'.

N<sup>o</sup> 5

*Agité mais un peu modéré*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm. Dynamic markings 'p' (piano) are visible at the beginning and towards the end of the system. There are also some handwritten annotations, possibly 'L. 24' and 'L. 25'.



*un peu lent mais gracieux*

8 - - p



*tempo 1<sup>o</sup>*

*p*

*V, S,*



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score features several dynamic markings: *p* (piano) appears on the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth staves; *ff* (fortissimo) appears on the fifth and seventh staves. A tempo or mood instruction, *très animé*, is written above the fifth staff. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



A handwritten musical score on 14 staves, likely for a piano or organ. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

*poco f*

*p*

*poco f*

*ff*



# N°6

*tres vite*  $\frac{3}{8}$  *ff*

*poco f* *p*

*f* *f* *ff* *p* *1*

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "N°6". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "tres vite" and the time signature "3/8". The first two staves are marked with a forte dynamic "ff". The third staff introduces a "poco f" marking. The fourth staff is marked with a piano "p" dynamic. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The seventh staff features a forte "f" marking. The eighth staff is marked with a very forte "ff" dynamic. The ninth staff is marked with a piano "p" dynamic. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final piano "p" marking and a first ending bracket labeled "1". The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score features several dynamic markings: *f* (forte) on the third staff, *ff* (fortissimo) on the fourth staff, *p* (piano) on the fifth staff, and *p arco* (piano arco) on the sixth staff. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a complex and expressive piece of music. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

V. S.



*poco f*

*p*

*f*

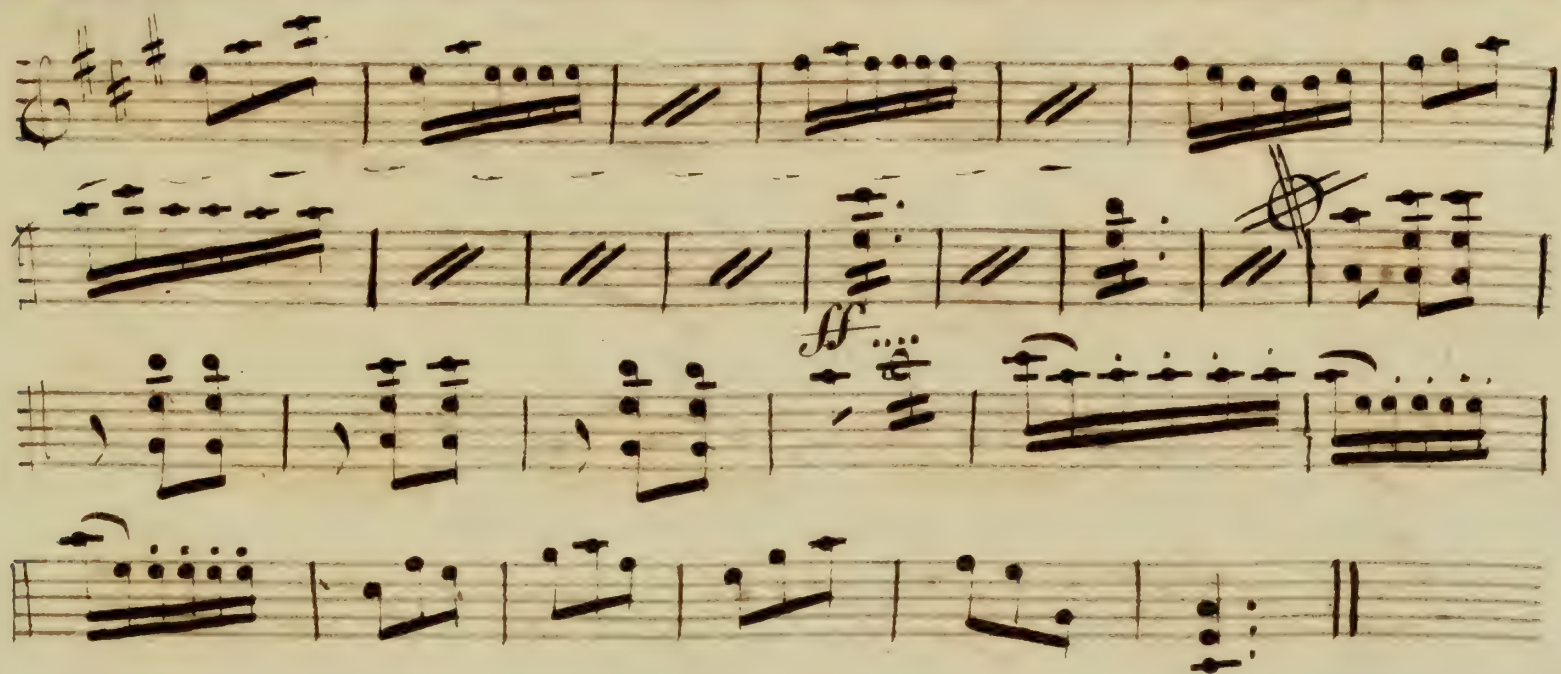
*f*

*poco f*

*c/c*

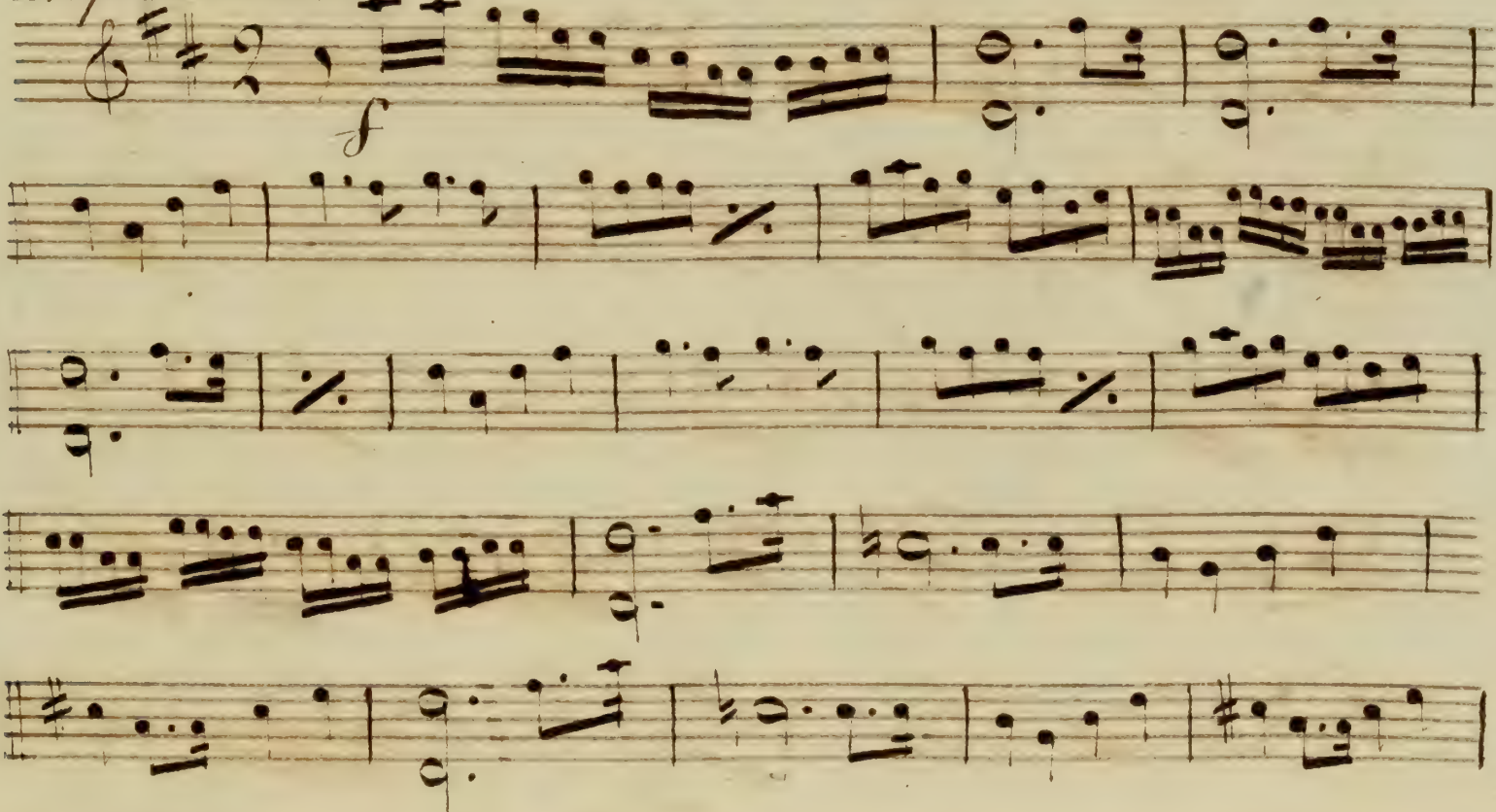
The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff has a 'p' marking. The third staff has a 'poco f' marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' marking. The fifth staff has a 'f' marking. The sixth staff has a 'poco f' marking. The seventh staff has a 'c/c' marking. The eighth staff has a 'c/c' marking. The ninth staff has a 'c/c' marking. The tenth staff has a 'c/c' marking. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.





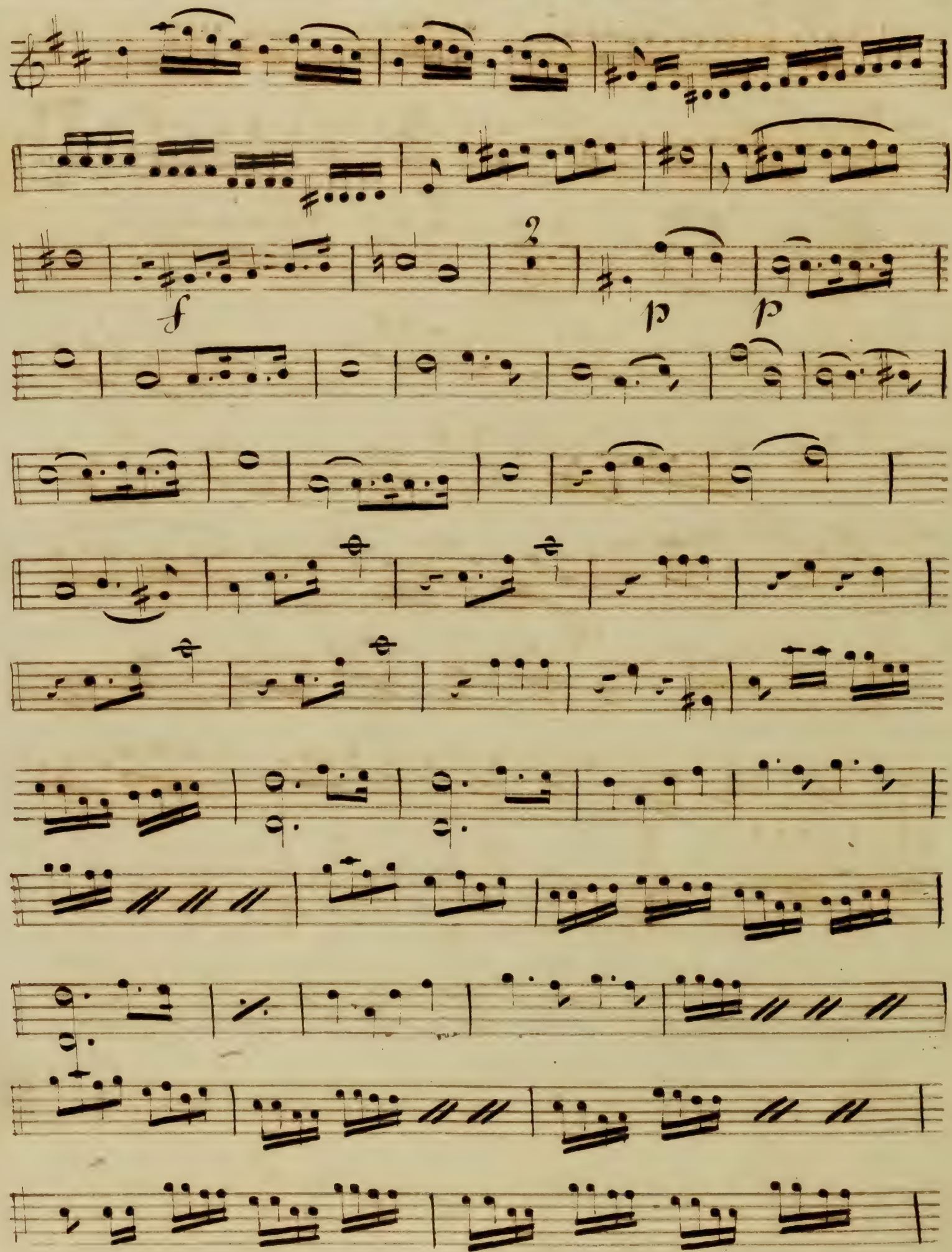
N<sup>o</sup> 7

*un peu animé*

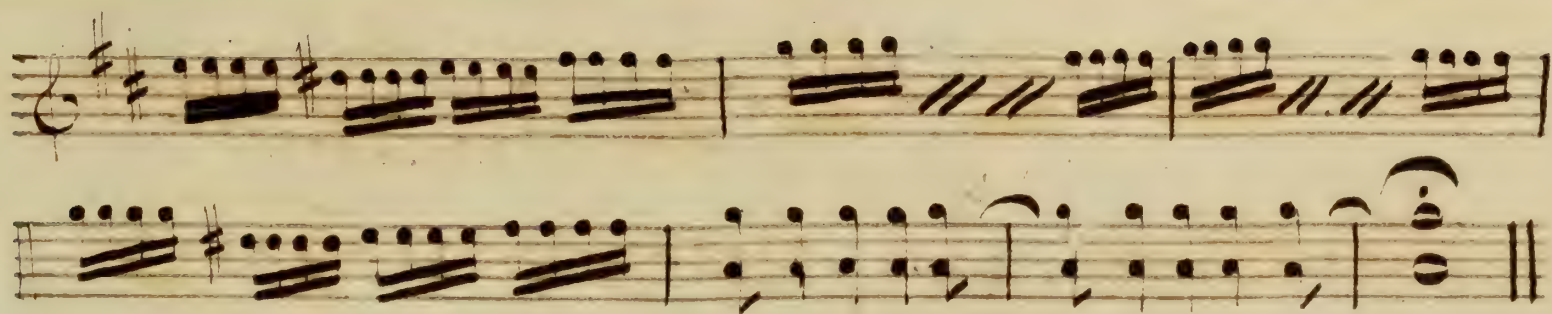


V, L,

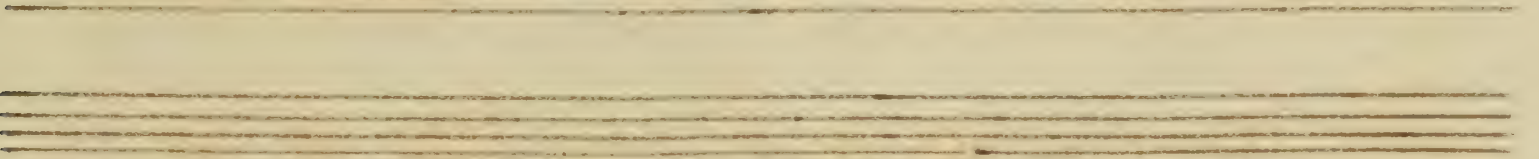
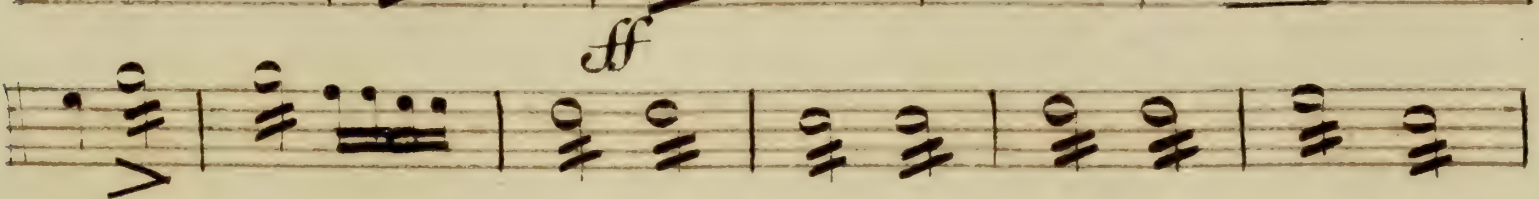
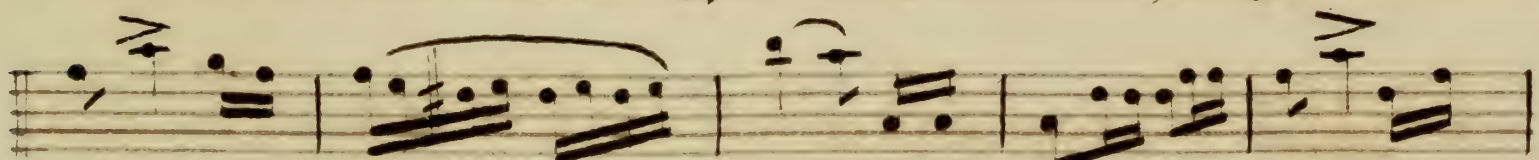








N<sup>o</sup> 8





1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

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*1<sup>er</sup>* Violon.

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*Les deux Mousquetaires.*

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Parties d'Orchestre  
de l'Opéra

LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES

Paroles de M<sup>rs</sup> Violet et Justin Gensoul

Musique

DU CH<sup>er</sup> H. M. BERTON

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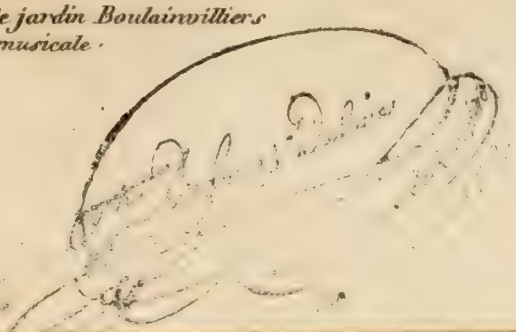
Chez V<sup>tor</sup> DUEAUT et DUBOIS, Editeurs M<sup>ds</sup> de Musique, Suc<sup>rs</sup> de M<sup>rs</sup> LÉLU, BOCHSA père et M<sup>me</sup> DU HAY;

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VIOLINO PRIMO

LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES.

Très vite.

OUVERTURE.

Chalcographie de MM<sup>les</sup> LÉLU.

(V. D. et D. 1558.)



VIOLINO PRIMO

3

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 3, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The eighth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eleventh staff ends with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above it.

(V.D. et D. 4338.)



Violino Primo musical score, page 4. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fifth staff includes a trill (tr) marking. The sixth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The eleventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The twelfth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking.



VIOLINO PRIMO.

5

The musical score is written for Violino Primo. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a single system. The final staff ends with a measure containing a '3' above it, indicating a triplet or a specific measure count.

(V.D. et D. 4558.)



pp

p

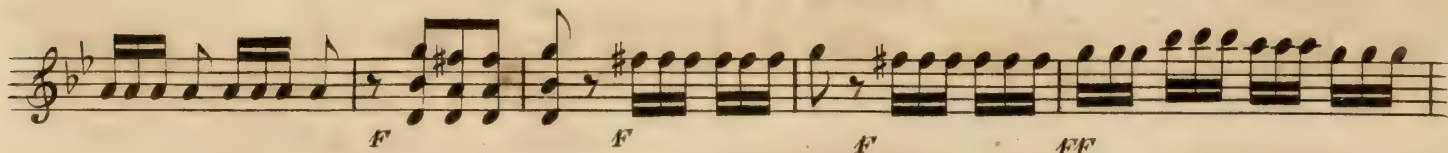
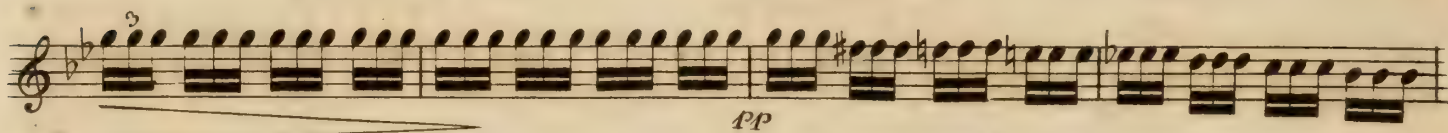
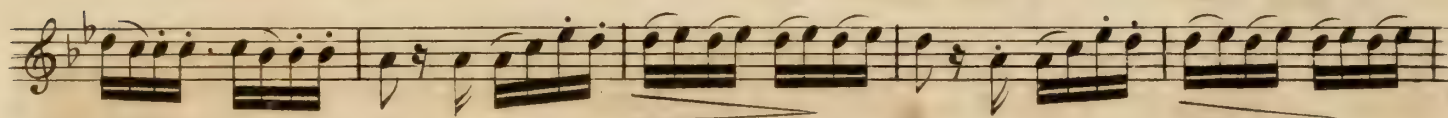
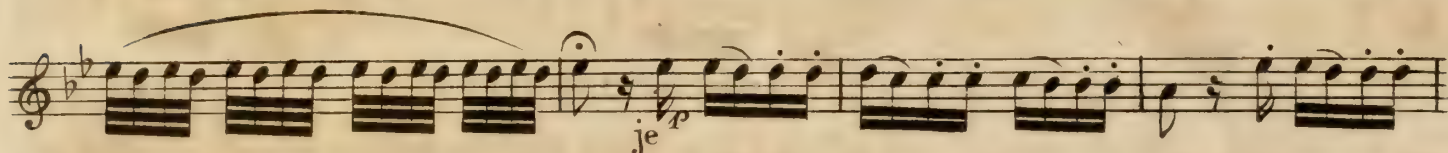
f

tr

ff



LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES. Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter. Ah! quel éternel Hiver :

N<sup>o</sup> 4.



## VIOLINO PRIMO.

Violino Primo musical score, page 8 (2). The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, trills (tr), and dynamic markings (p, pp, f, ff, Canto.). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff includes trills marked 'tr'. The third staff has dynamic markings 'p', 'pp', and 'p'. The fourth staff has 'p' and 'p'. The fifth staff has 'f' and 'f'. The sixth staff has 'p', 'p', and 'ff'. The seventh staff has 'p', 'p', and 'p'. The eighth staff has 'p'. The ninth staff has 'p' and 'Canto.'. The tenth staff has 'p'.



VIOLINO PRIMO.

9  
(3)

The musical score for Violino Primo on page 9 contains ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings 'p' and 'pp' are used throughout the piece. The score ends with a double bar line and a final chord.

(V. D. et D. 4758.)



LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES. Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu j'en ai besoin.

N° 2.

Modéré sans lenteur.

*Poco f*

Un peu lent.

Salu-ons sa-luons

Modéré sans lenteur.



à l'objet à l'objet à l'objet à l'objet de ton  
(V. D. et D. 1578.)



choix

Al-lons commencons en garde en garde

Vite. Très Vite.

l'ha-bit je le garde

FF



VIOLINO PRIMO.

15  
(3)

This musical score for Violino Primo consists of ten staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together in groups of four or eight. Measures 15 through 20 feature continuous sixteenth-note runs. Measures 21 through 24 show a transition to a more melodic style, with some measures containing eighth-note patterns and others featuring longer note values with slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

(V.D. et D. 1558.)



Ces jeunes gens me sont suspects .

N<sup>o</sup> 3 .

Moderato.

Je suis con - fus en vé - ri -  
 - té Et d'un peu d'in - cré - du - li -  
 - té  
 Ce ne sont pas



LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES.

Il faut pourtant que je tâche d'être fâchée.

N<sup>o</sup> 4.

Très Modéré

Flute. Canto

*p* *p* *II*

*p*

*p* *p* *me pu -*

*Allegro.* *Vite*

*Poco f* *p* *p*

*- nir* *Voy - ons* *supposons qu'il s'a - vance*

*Très froidement je fais la révé -*

*- rence* *Bonjour bonjour mon cousin* *vous voi - la* *E - coutez mainte -*

*pp* *p* *pp*

*Un peu lent.*

(V. D. et D. 4788.)



- nant ce que Monsieur di - ra

Ma cou-si - ne chère - C'est

vous c'est vous c'est vous ah! quel bon-heur Ma cou-

- si - ne chère - e C'est

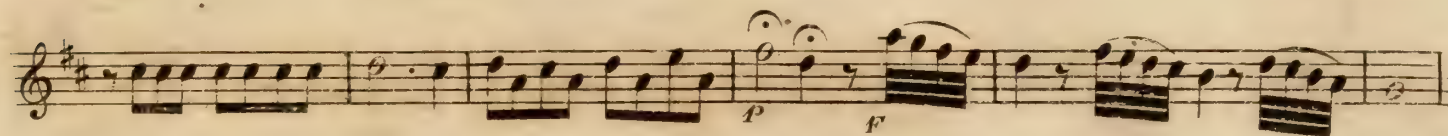
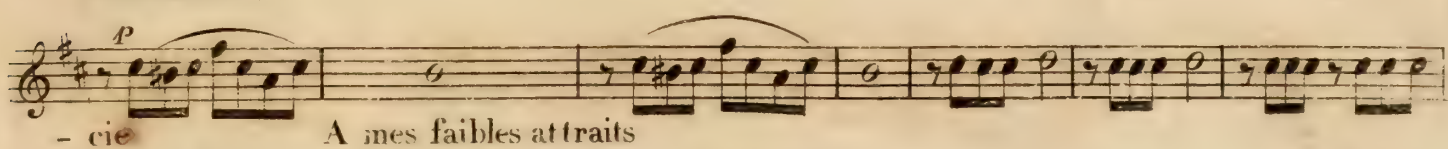
- role d'honneur

Mon cou-sin je vous re-mer -

(V.D. et D.4738.)

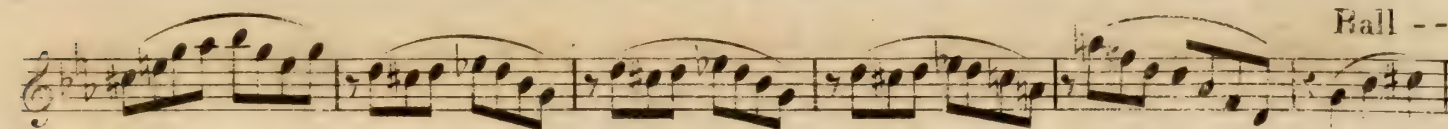
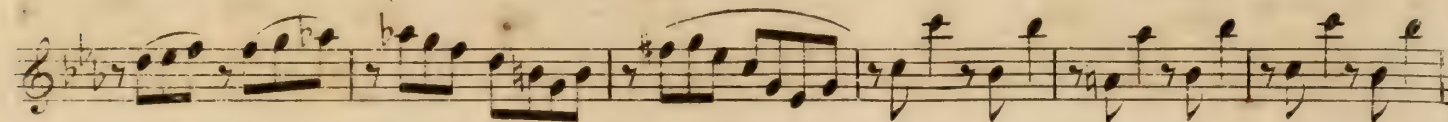
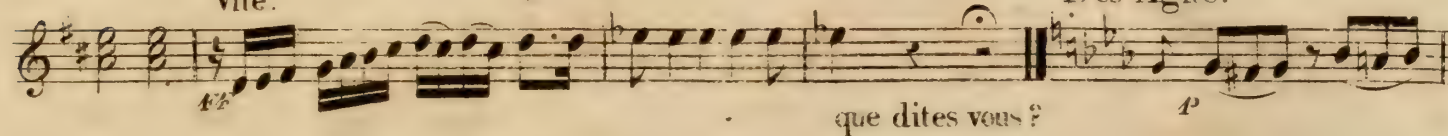


Très Modéré.

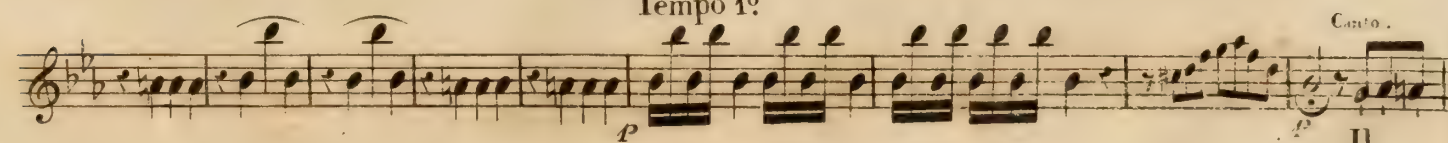


Vite.

Très Agité.



- peu à peu





A musical score for Violino Primo, page 48. The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff introduces a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fourth staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The fifth staff continues the melodic development. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat signs. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The tenth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.



Que dites vous? cela est bien décidé.

*Agité mais un peu Modéré.*

N<sup>o</sup> 5.

*p*

*Un peu lent mais gracieux.*

*tr*

*p*

*Toujours*

*tr*

*p*

*OU - -*

(V. D. et D. 4338.)



Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>

- jours

*Rinf:*

*p*

Très Animé.

*ff*

vous pardon.

*p*

*Esp:*

*ff*

*p*

*Esp:*



Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, page 24. The score consists of 11 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a 'p' (piano) marking. The fourth staff has a 'Poco f' (poco forte) marking. The eighth staff also has a 'Poco f' marking. The tenth staff has a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata.



Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou.

N° 6.

*Très vite*

*ff*

*Canto.*

*Poco. f*

*p*

*f* *f* *ff*

*p* *p*

*Plus d'affai - re*

*p*

*f*

*Piu;*



*p* *Alco.*

*Poco. f*

*f*

Ah quel bonheur

*pp*

*ff*



(2) H. ZERTON.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES.

Je la lui accorde ; mais quant à vous :

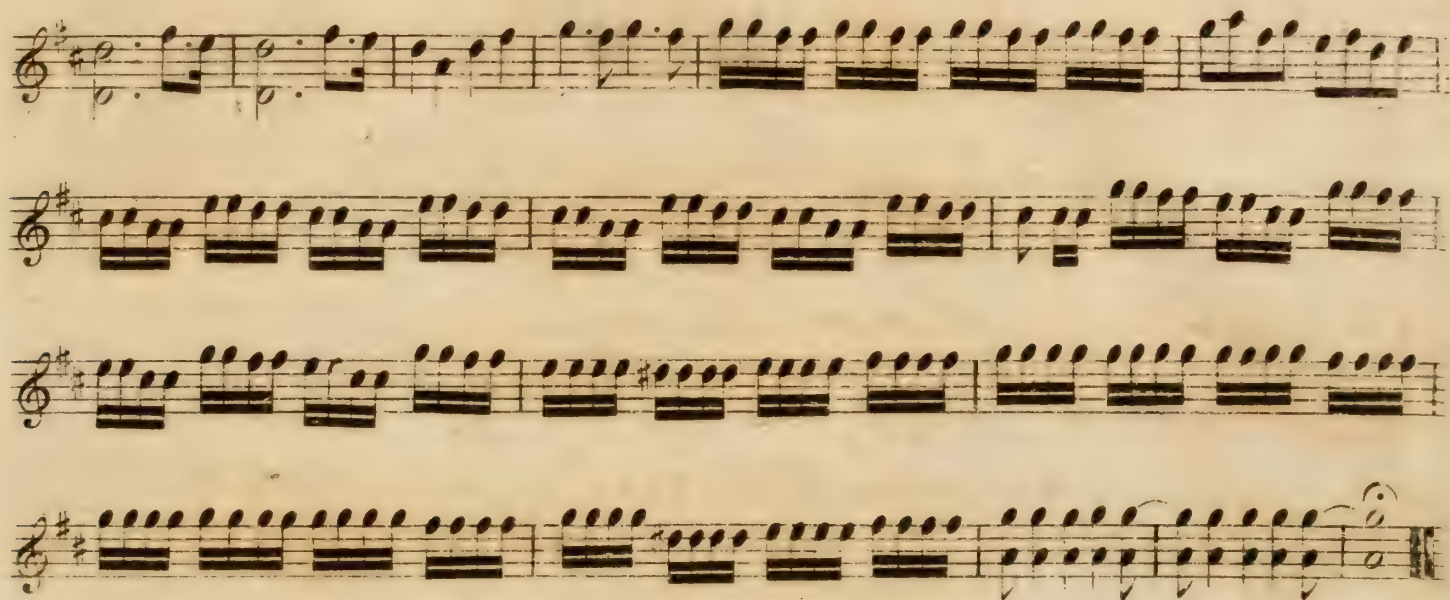
Un peu Animé.

N<sup>o</sup> 7.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. It starts with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The subsequent staves continue the melodic and rhythmic development, with some measures marked piano (p) or pianissimo (pp). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

(V. D. et D. 4758.)





Il n'y a plus de danger il se marie .

All<sup>o</sup> Moderato.

N<sup>o</sup> 8.



(V.D. et D. 4378.)



一、  
二、  
三、  
四、

五、  
六、  
七、  
八、  
九、  
十、  
十一、  
十二、  
十三、  
十四、  
十五、  
十六、  
十七、  
十八、  
十九、  
二十、



















*1<sup>er</sup>* Violon.

---

*Les Deux Mousquetaires*

---







I

Parties d'Orchestre  
de l'Opéra

LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES

Paroles de M<sup>rs</sup> Violet & Justin Gensoul

Musique

DU CH<sup>er</sup> H. M. BERTON

Membre de l'Institut &c. &c.

Propriété des Éditeurs.



Prix 50<sup>f</sup>.

A PARIS.

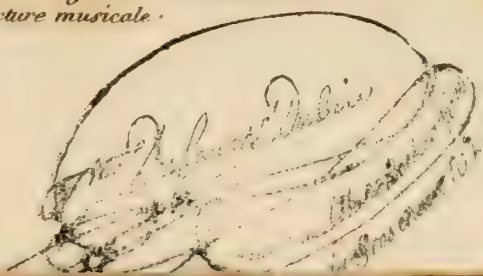
aux Groubadoours

Chez V<sup>tor</sup> DUBAUT et DUBOIS, Éditeurs M<sup>ds</sup> de Musique, Suc<sup>rs</sup> de M<sup>rs</sup> LÉLU, BOCHSA père et M<sup>me</sup> DU HAY,

Rue du Gros Chenet N<sup>o</sup> 2, au coin de celle de Cléri.

et aux deux Lyres.

Boulevard Poissonnière N<sup>o</sup> 10, près le jardin Boulainvilliers  
Abonnement de lecture musicale.

















1<sup>er</sup> Violon.

---

*Le Deux Mousquetaires*

---







I

Parties d'Orchestre  
de l'Opéra

LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES

Paroles de M<sup>rs</sup> Violet et Justin Gensoul

Musique

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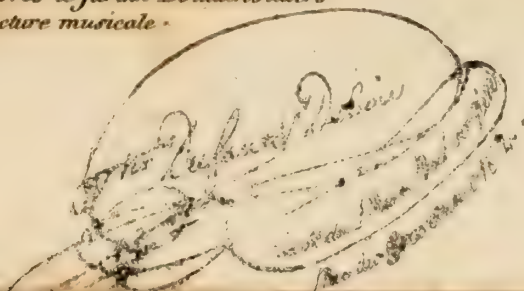
Prix 50<sup>f</sup>.

A PARIS.

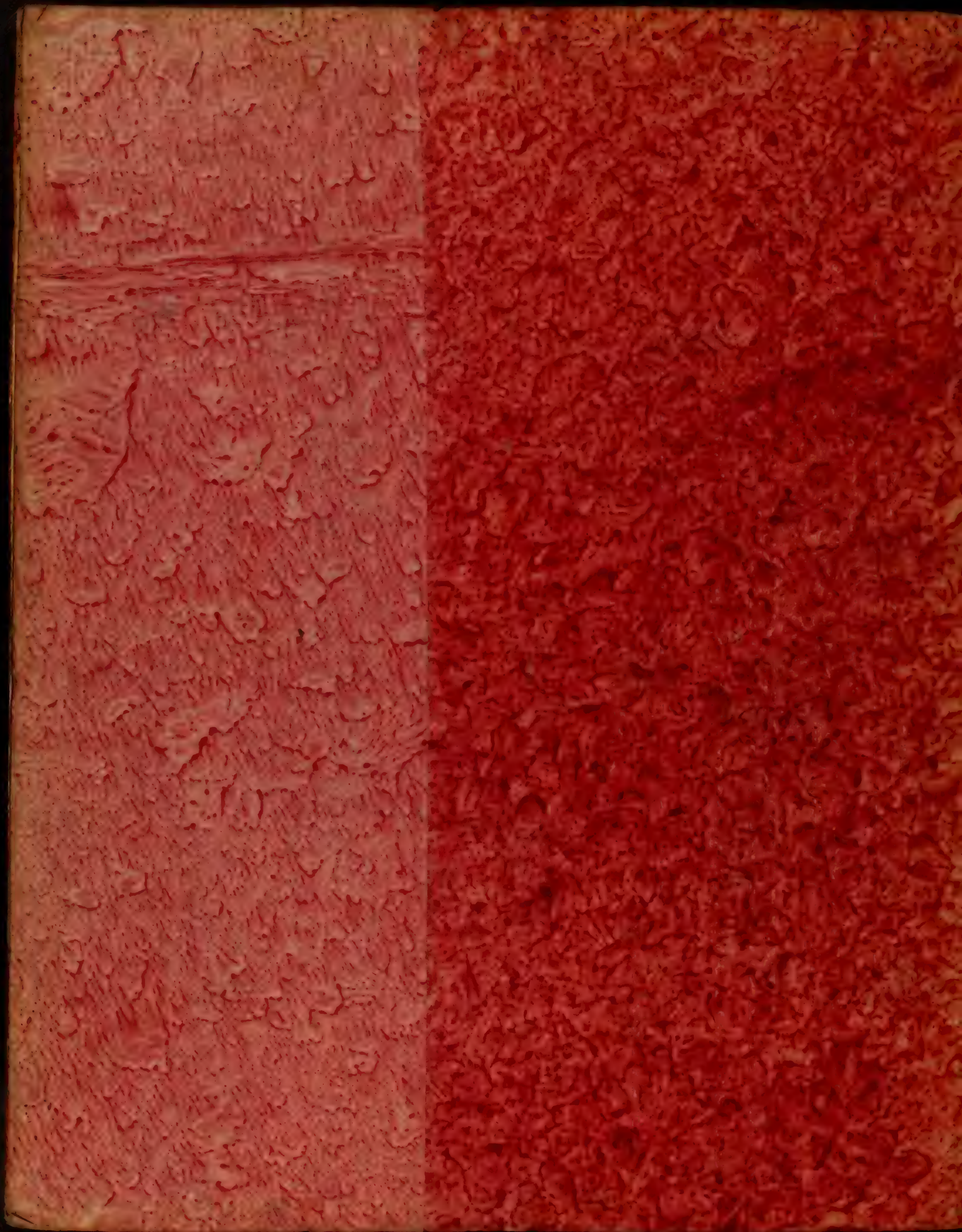
aux Troubadours

Chez V<sup>tor</sup> DUFAUT et DUBOIS, Éditeurs M<sup>ds</sup> de Musique, Suc<sup>rs</sup> de M<sup>rs</sup> LÉLU, BOCHSA père et M<sup>me</sup> DU HAY;  
Rue du Gros Chenet N<sup>o</sup> 2, au coin de celle de Cléri.  
et aux deux Lyres.

Boulevard Poissonnière N<sup>o</sup> 10, près le jardin Boulainvilliers  
Abonnement de lecture musicale.

















2<sup>d</sup> Violon.

---

Le 2<sup>e</sup> Monsieur

---







Les Deux Mousquetaires

Violino 2<sup>o</sup>



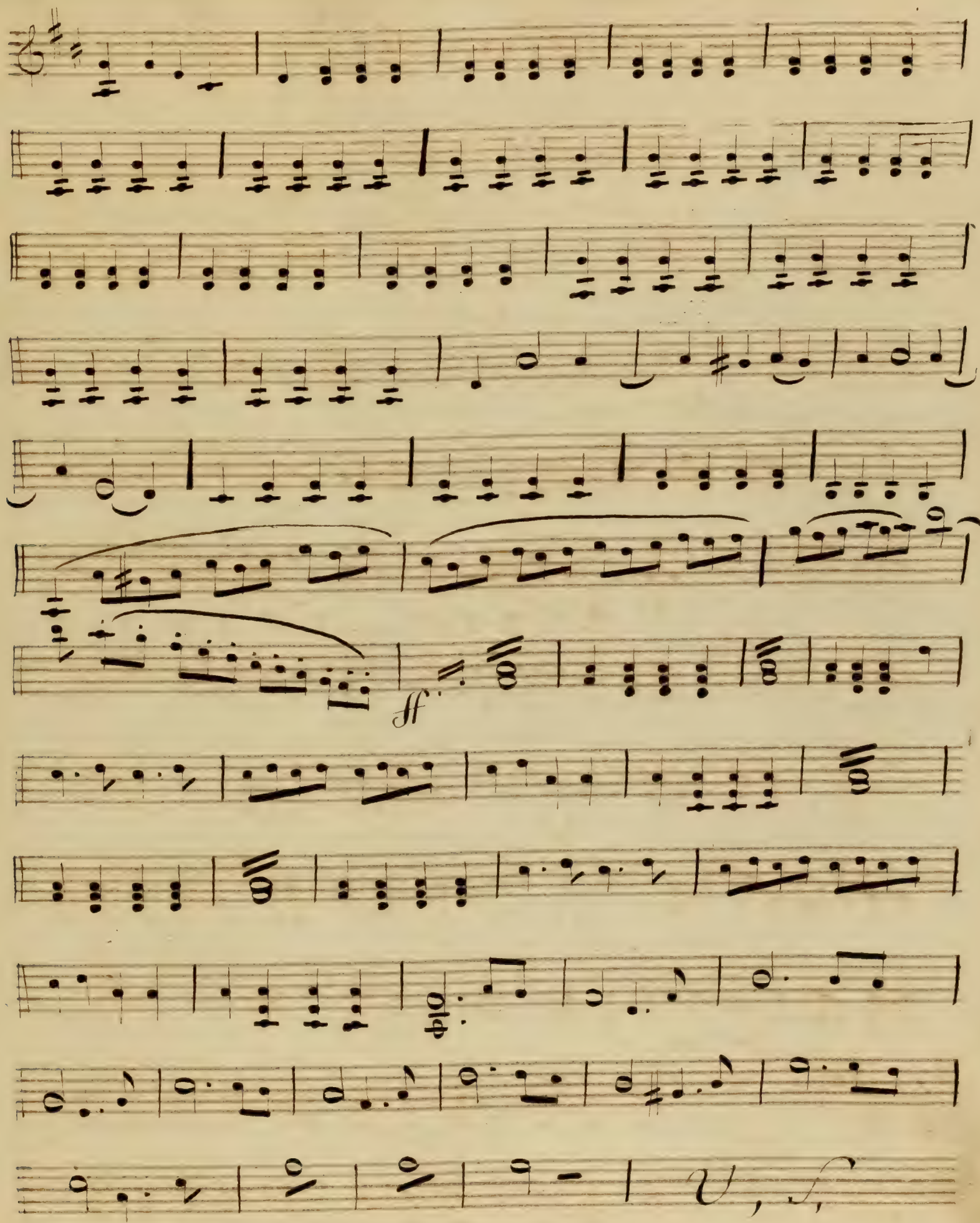
*violino 2<sup>do</sup>*

*Couverture*

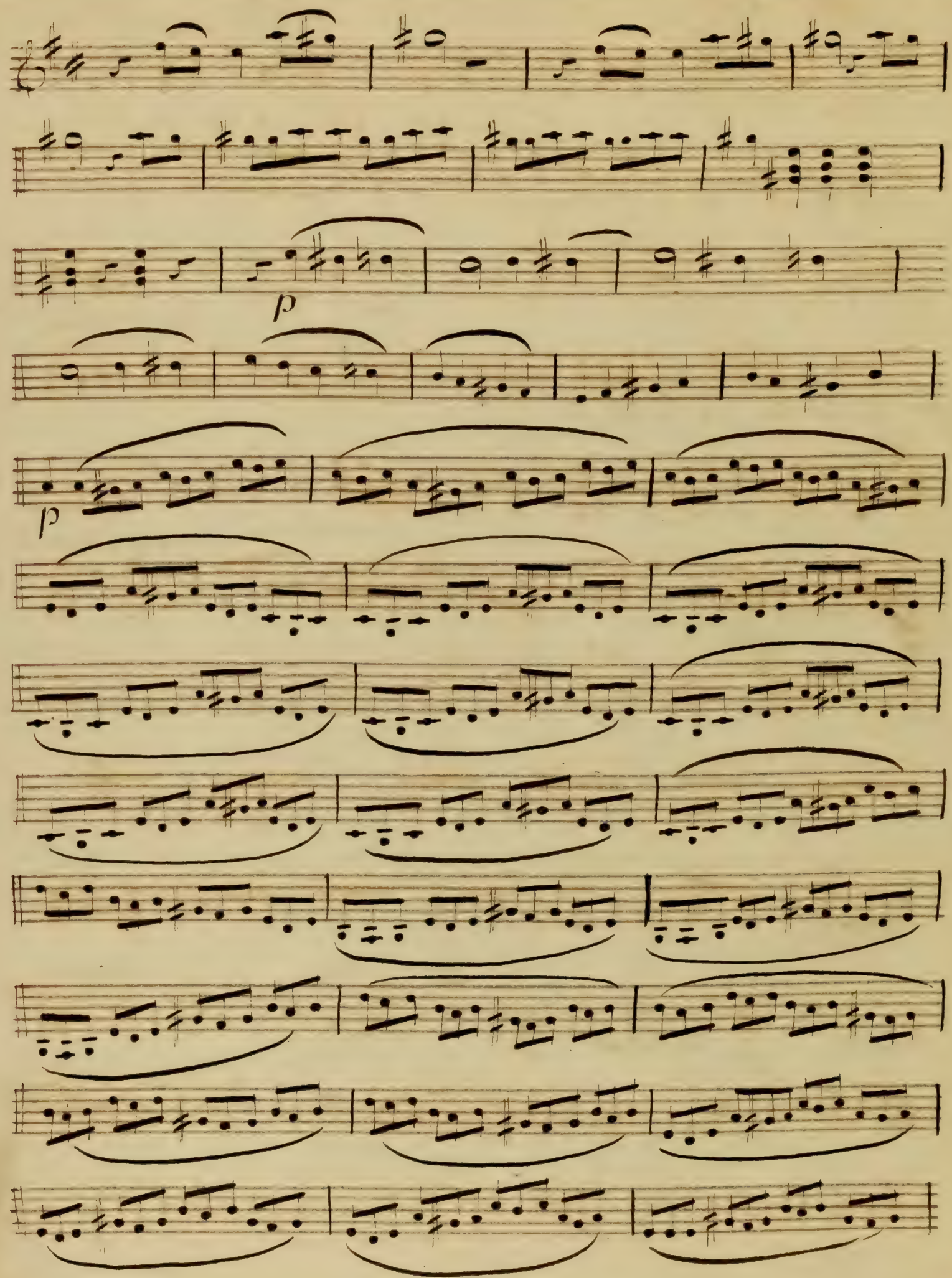
*tres vite*

*ff* *p* *ff* *p* *cres* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*









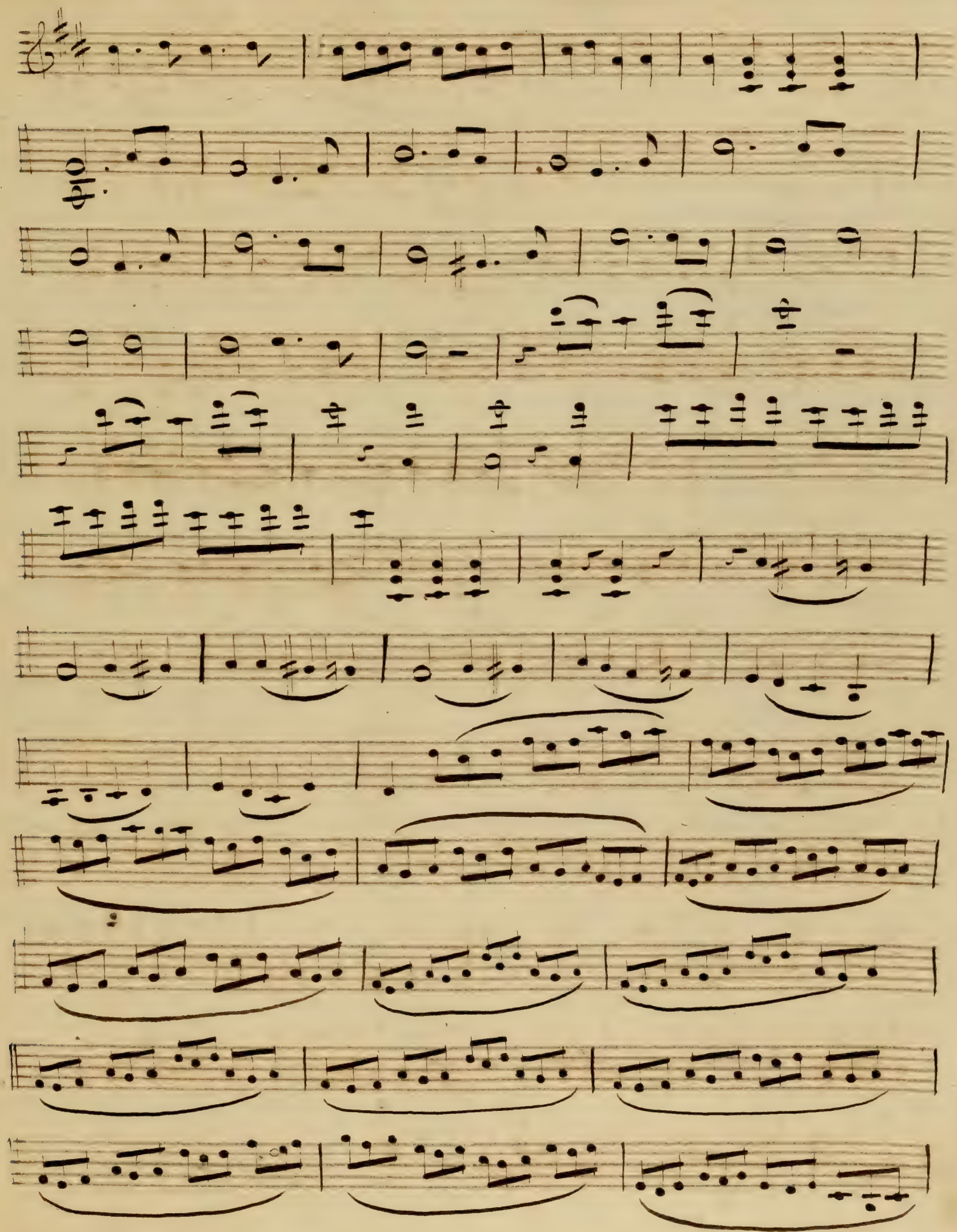


A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or organ. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score features a variety of musical textures, including single melodic lines, chords, and dense clusters of notes. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. There are also markings for articulation, such as slurs and accents. The notation is written in a clear, elegant hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.

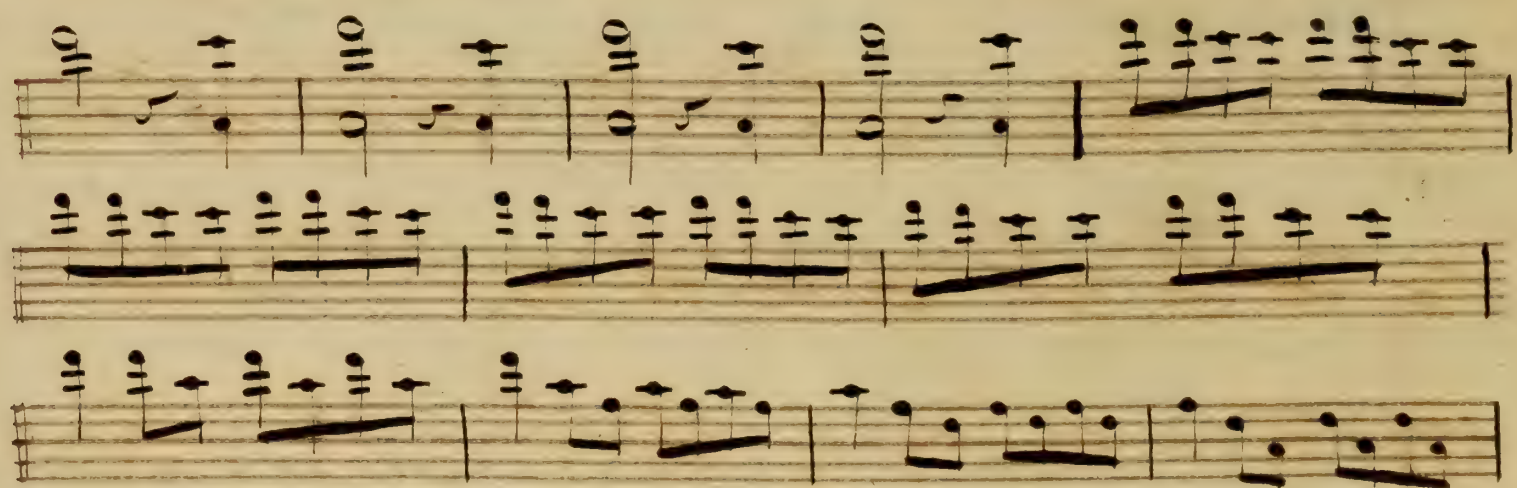
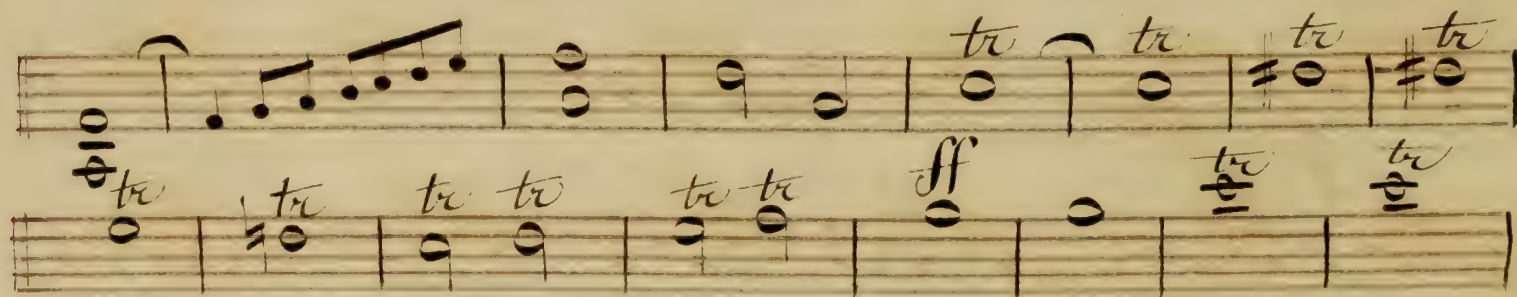
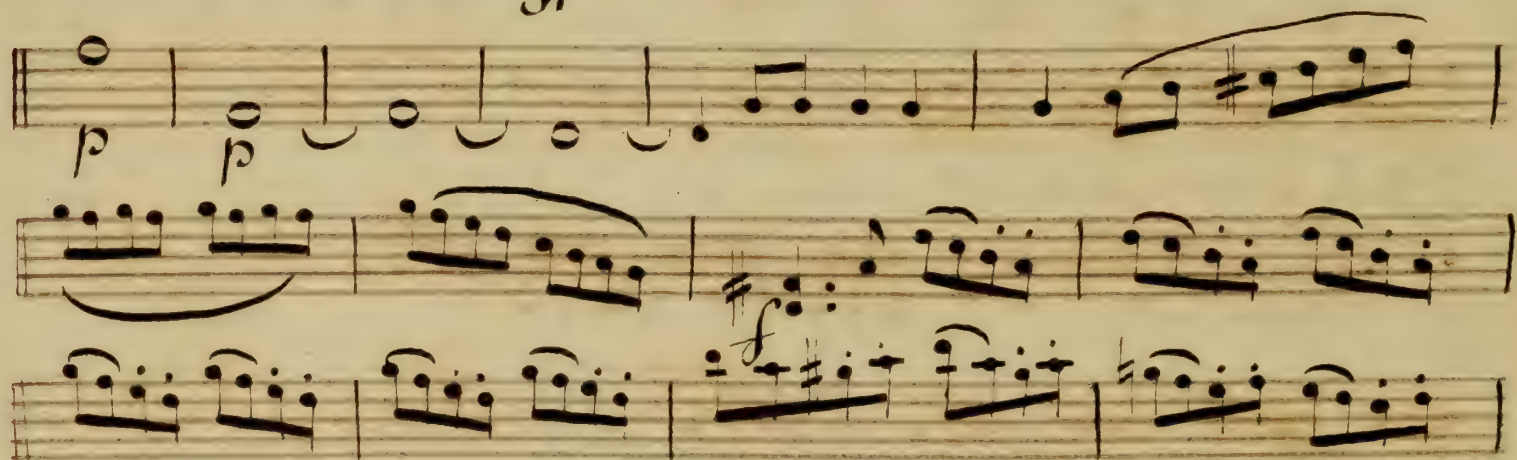
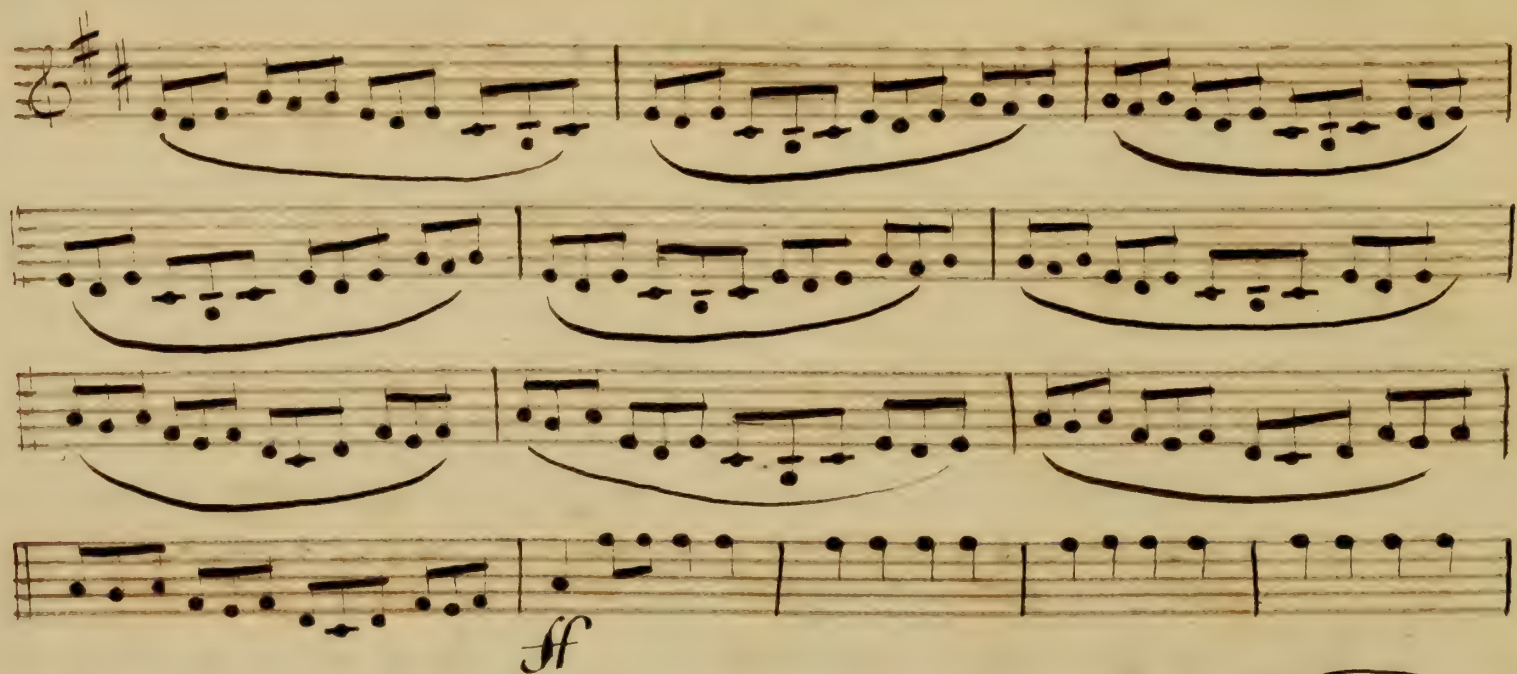


A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a long melodic line with a slur. The second staff continues the melody and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The third through seventh staves consist of dense, multi-measure chords, likely for a keyboard instrument. The eighth staff returns to a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff features a melodic line with a slur and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final chord and a double bar line.

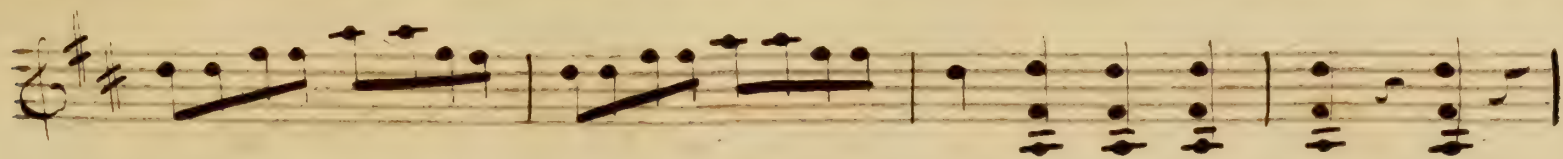




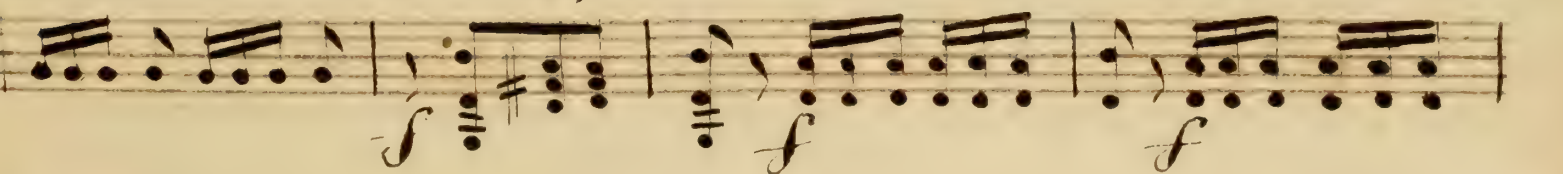
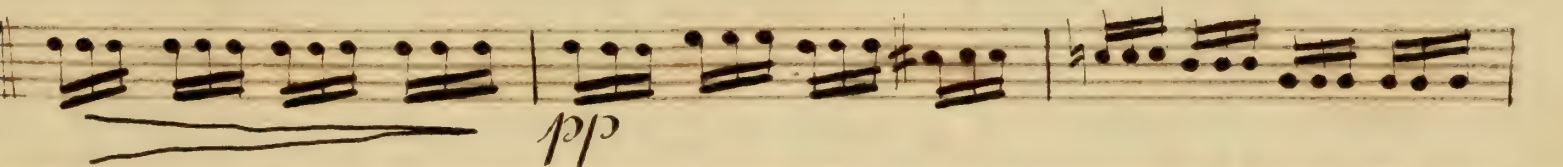
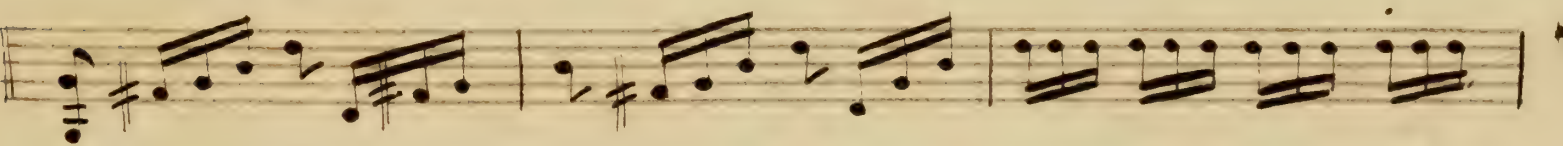
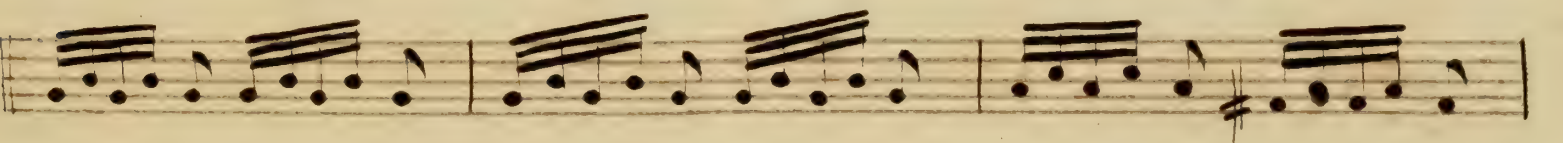
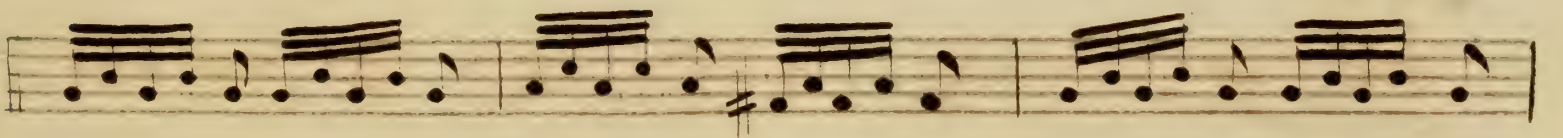
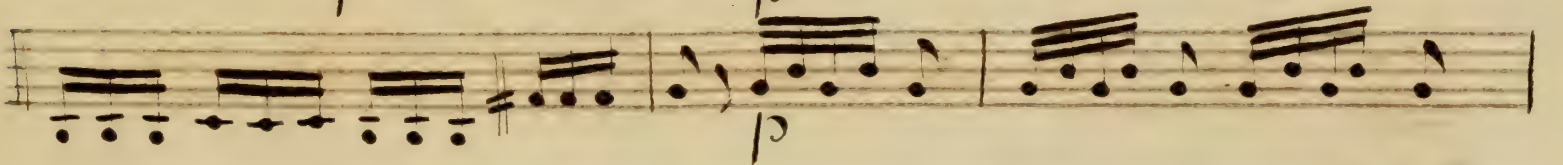
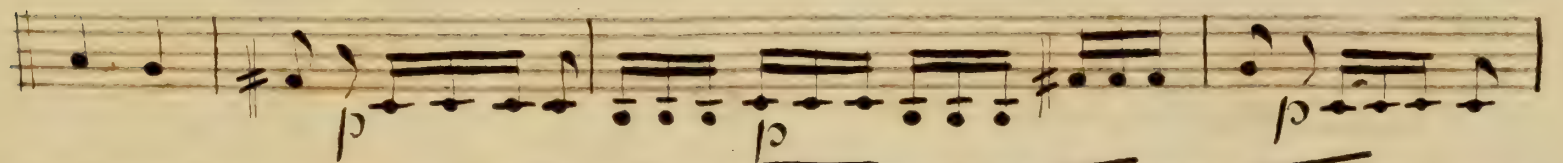
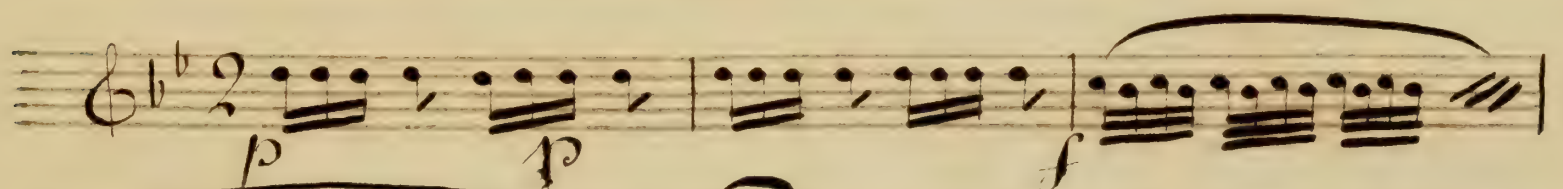








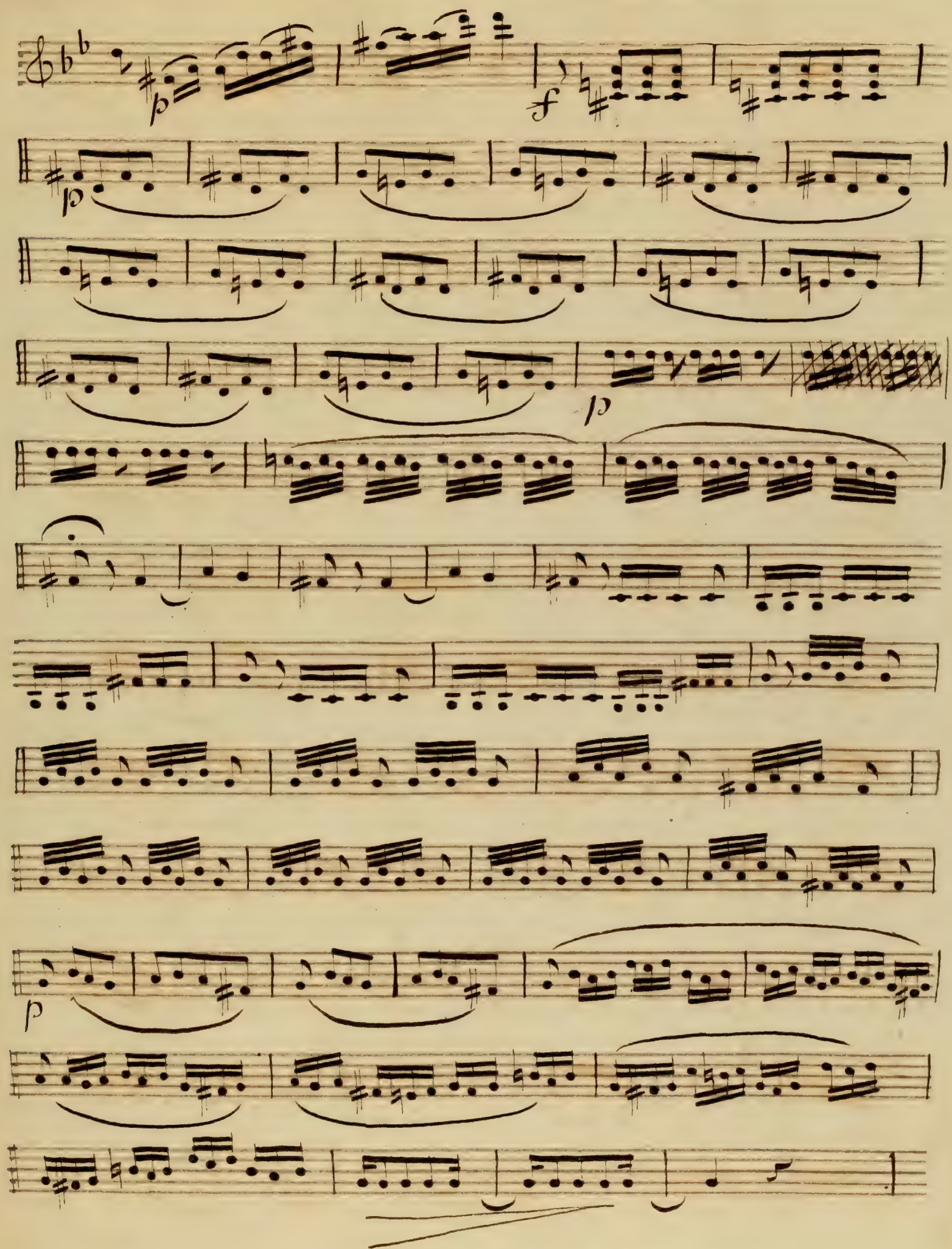
*No. 1*





A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The first staff contains a series of rapid sixteenth-note runs. The second staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a melodic line with a slur. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic development. The fifth staff includes a piano (*p*) marking and a series of slurs. The sixth staff shows a melodic line with a slur. The seventh staff contains a piano (*p*) marking and a series of slurs. The eighth staff features a piano (*p*) marking and a series of slurs. The ninth staff includes a piano (*p*) marking and a series of slurs. The tenth staff shows a piano (*p*) marking and a series of slurs. The eleventh staff features a piano (*p*) marking and a series of slurs. The twelfth staff includes a piano (*p*) marking and a series of slurs. The score concludes with a final melodic phrase.







Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include:

- p* (piano) at the beginning of the first staff.
- cl* (crescendo) appearing twice, once on the eighth staff and once on the ninth staff.
- ff* (fortissimo) on the tenth staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the twelfth staff.



No 2

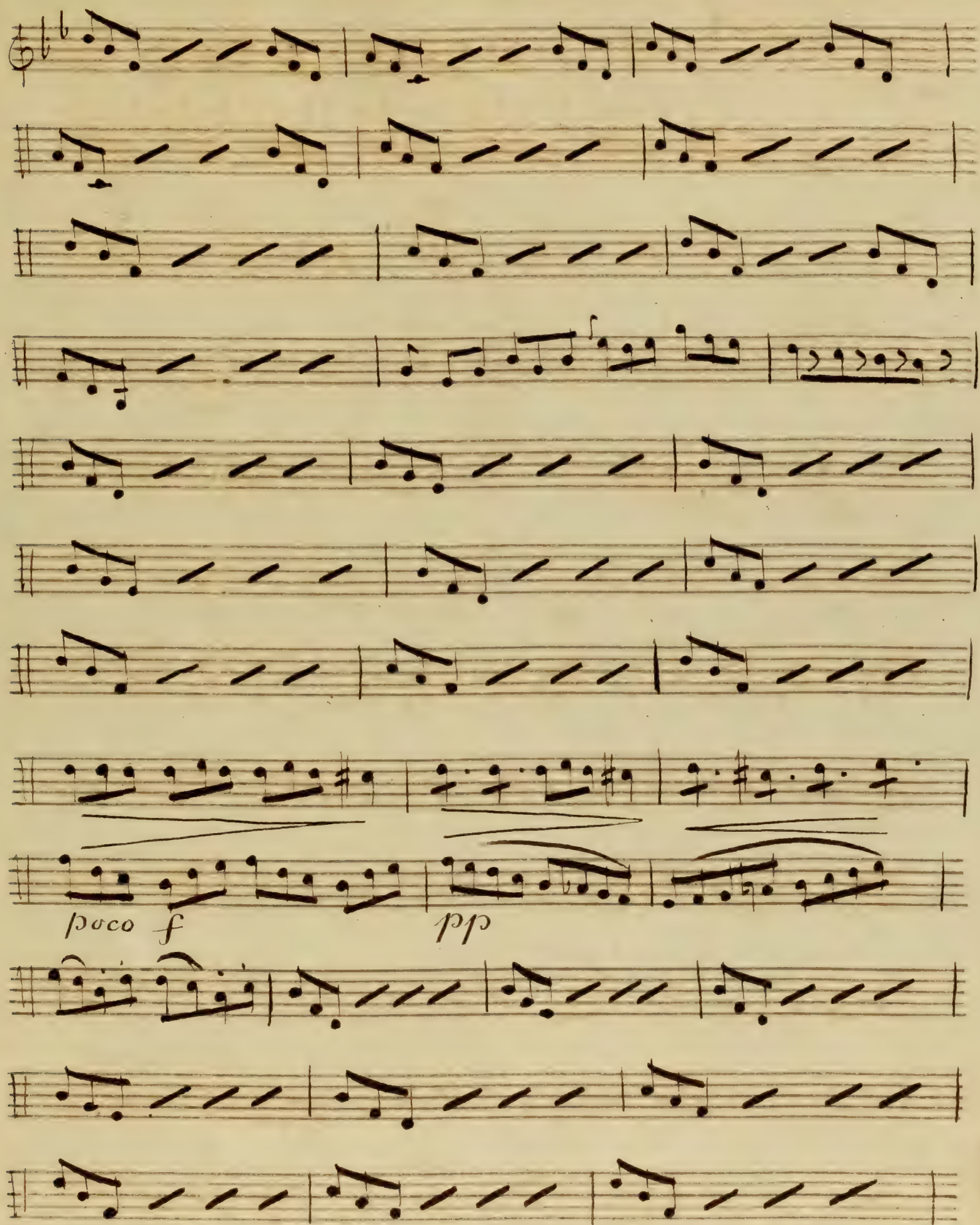
modere sans lenteur

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of 12 staves. The title 'No 2' is written at the top. The tempo instruction 'modere sans lenteur' is written above the first staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *poco f*, *p*, *f*, and *sf*. There are also some markings that look like 'm' or 'w' above certain notes. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the piano, with the right hand on the top staff and the left hand on the bottom staff. The piano part features complex chords and arpeggios. The next two staves are for the violin, with the first staff containing a melodic line and the second staff containing a more rhythmic, arpeggiated accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'poco.f' (poco fortissimo). There are also tempo markings like 'Moderato senza lentezza'. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.







*poco f* *mp*

*p* *p*

*p* *f*

*Jet De toy* *f*

*a l'objet a l'ob-*

*al-*

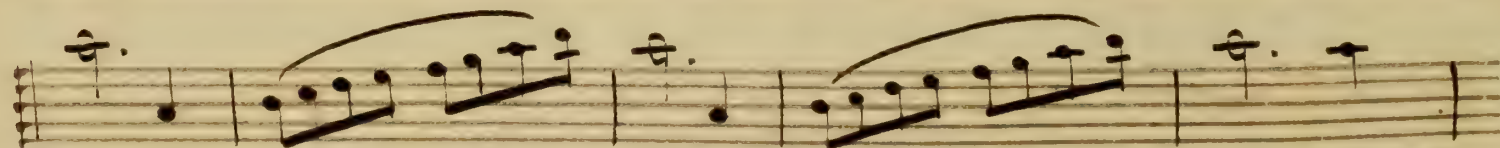
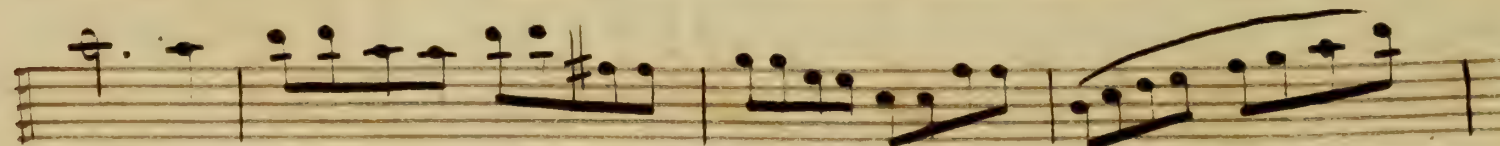
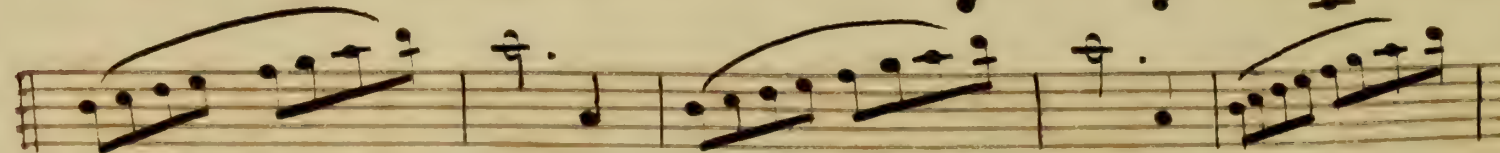
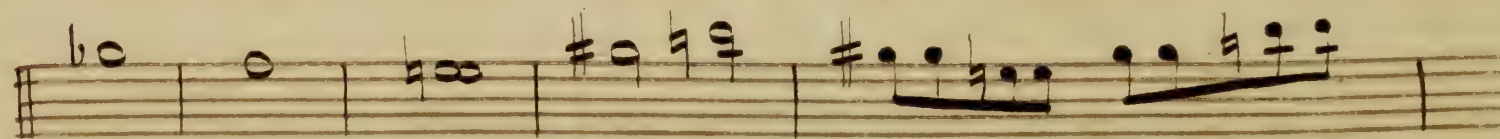
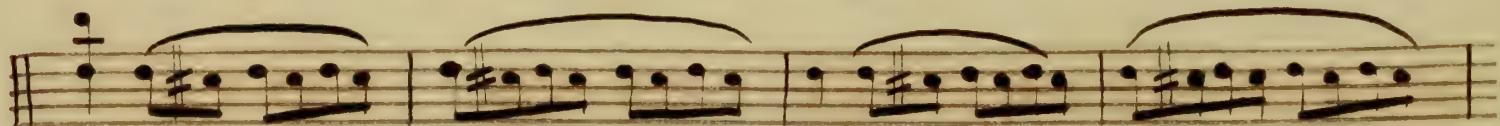
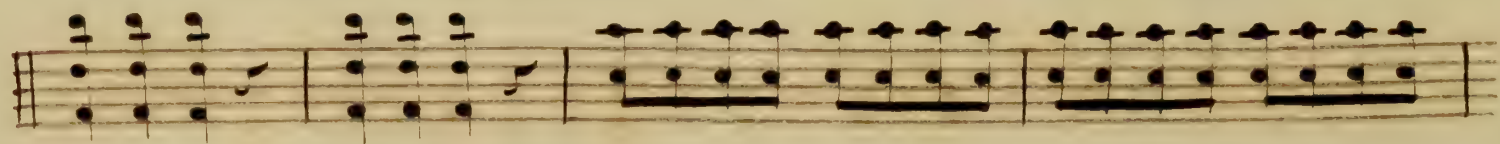
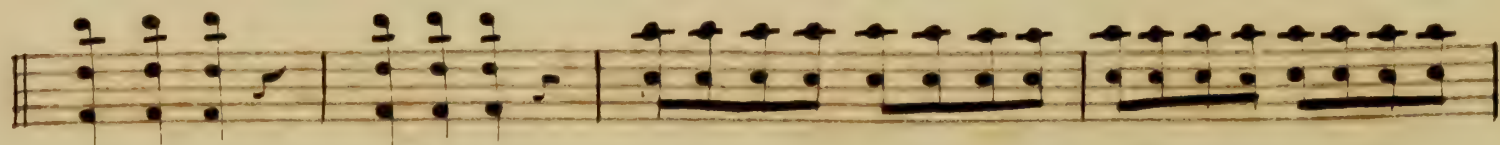
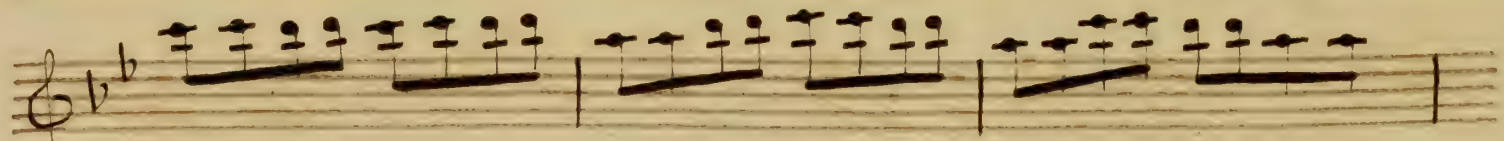
*ff*



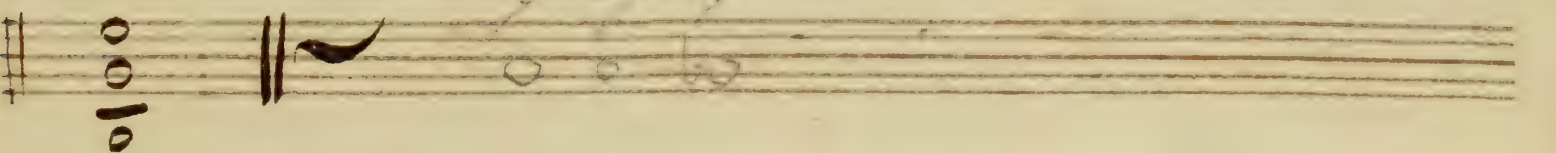
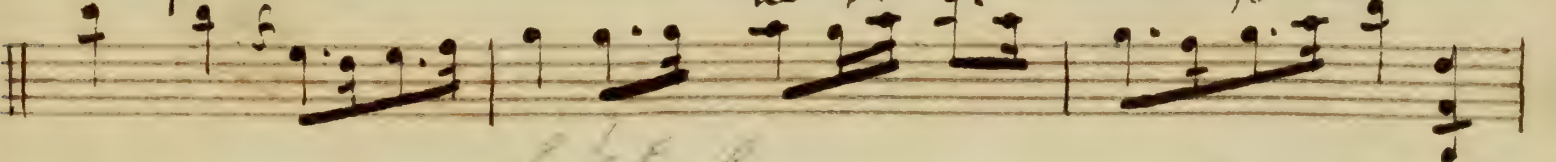
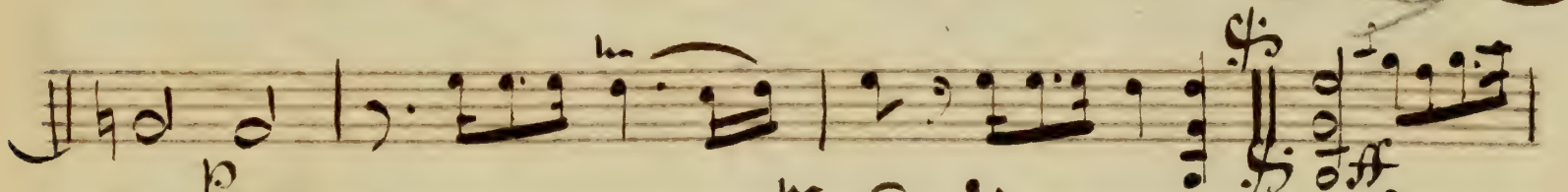
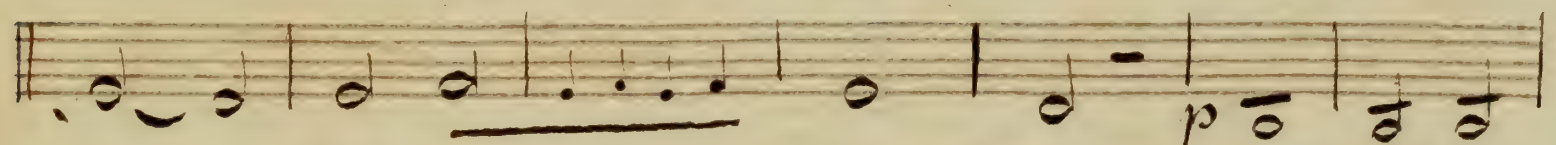
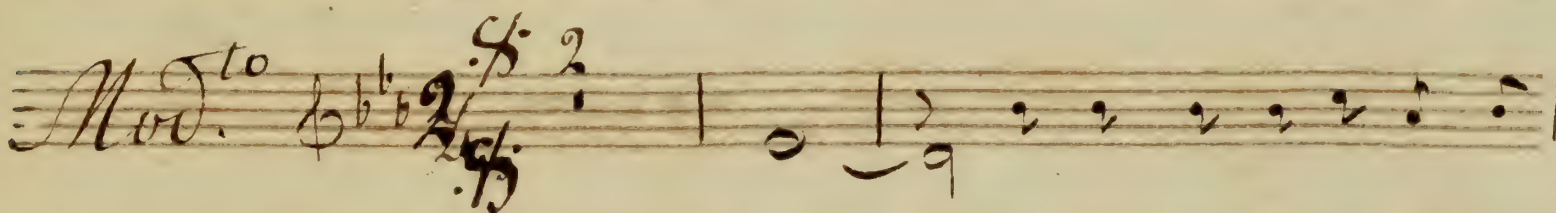
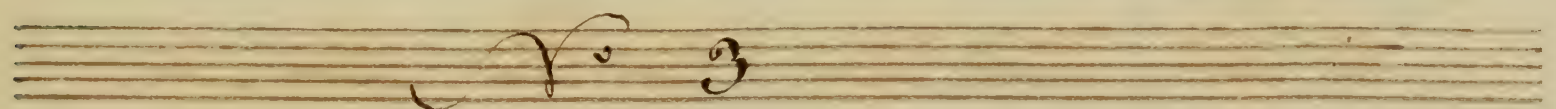
*tres vite*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring twelve staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 2. The tempo is indicated by the handwritten text "tres vite" at the top. The score begins with a forte dynamic marking "f". The first four staves consist of chords and short melodic fragments. The fifth staff introduces a more active melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth and seventh staves continue this melodic development with some chromaticism. The eighth staff features a long, sweeping melodic line with a slur. The ninth and tenth staves show a change in texture with more complex rhythmic patterns and slurs. The eleventh and twelfth staves conclude the piece with sustained chords and melodic lines. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.











*no*

*tres modéré*  
*Sans Lenteur*

*p*

*poco f*

*allegro*

*vite*

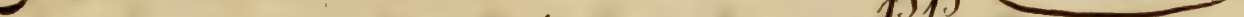
*p*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'tres modéré' and the instruction 'Sans Lenteur'. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes, some beamed together. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking 'p' and a fermata over a half note. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth and fifth staves show a transition in the bass line with more complex rhythmic patterns. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking 'poco f'. The seventh staff features a melodic line with a dynamic marking 'p'. The eighth staff marks a change in tempo to 'allegro' and key signature to two sharps (F-sharp and C-sharp). The ninth staff is marked 'vite' and 'p'. The final staff concludes the piece with a half note and a fermata.



un peu plus lent

un peu plus lent



pp

2 viol

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. A 'pp' (pianissimo) marking is visible below the staff. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

2 viol

The first system of musical notation for 'The Bird Song' is written on a single five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a long, sweeping slur covering the first half of the system. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef. The first measure contains a half note (G4) and a quarter note (A4), both beamed together. The second measure contains a half note (B4) and a quarter note (C5), also beamed together. The third measure contains a half note (D5) and a quarter note (E5), beamed together. The fourth measure contains a half note (F5) and a quarter note (G5), beamed together. The fifth measure contains a half note (A5) and a quarter note (B5), beamed together. The sixth measure contains a half note (C6) and a quarter note (D6), beamed together. The seventh measure contains a half note (E6) and a quarter note (F6), beamed together. The eighth measure contains a half note (G6) and a quarter note (A6), beamed together. The ninth measure contains a half note (B6) and a quarter note (C7), beamed together. The tenth measure contains a half note (D7) and a quarter note (E7), beamed together. The eleventh measure contains a half note (F7) and a quarter note (G7), beamed together. The twelfth measure contains a half note (A7) and a quarter note (B7), beamed together. The thirteenth measure contains a half note (C8) and a quarter note (D8), beamed together. The fourteenth measure contains a half note (E8) and a quarter note (F8), beamed together. The fifteenth measure contains a half note (G8) and a quarter note (A8), beamed together. The sixteenth measure contains a half note (B8) and a quarter note (C9), beamed together. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beaming. There are several slurs and ties. The handwriting is somewhat irregular, typical of a working draft. The staff is a single line, and the notes are placed on or below it. The overall impression is that of a composer's sketch or a student's exercise.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The staff contains a series of notes with stems and beams, suggesting a melodic line. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notes are connected by horizontal beams, and there are several slanted lines above the staff, possibly indicating a key signature or a specific musical style. A large, stylized flourish or ornament is visible at the end of the staff.

The first system of the musical score for 'Marche des Nations' consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

U.S.



A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo markings are *modéré* and *très agité*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 2: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. Starts with a *p* dynamic marking. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking *modéré* is written above the staff.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking *modéré* is written above the staff.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking *modéré* is written above the staff.

Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking *modéré* is written above the staff.

Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking *modéré* is written above the staff.

Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking *modéré* is written above the staff.

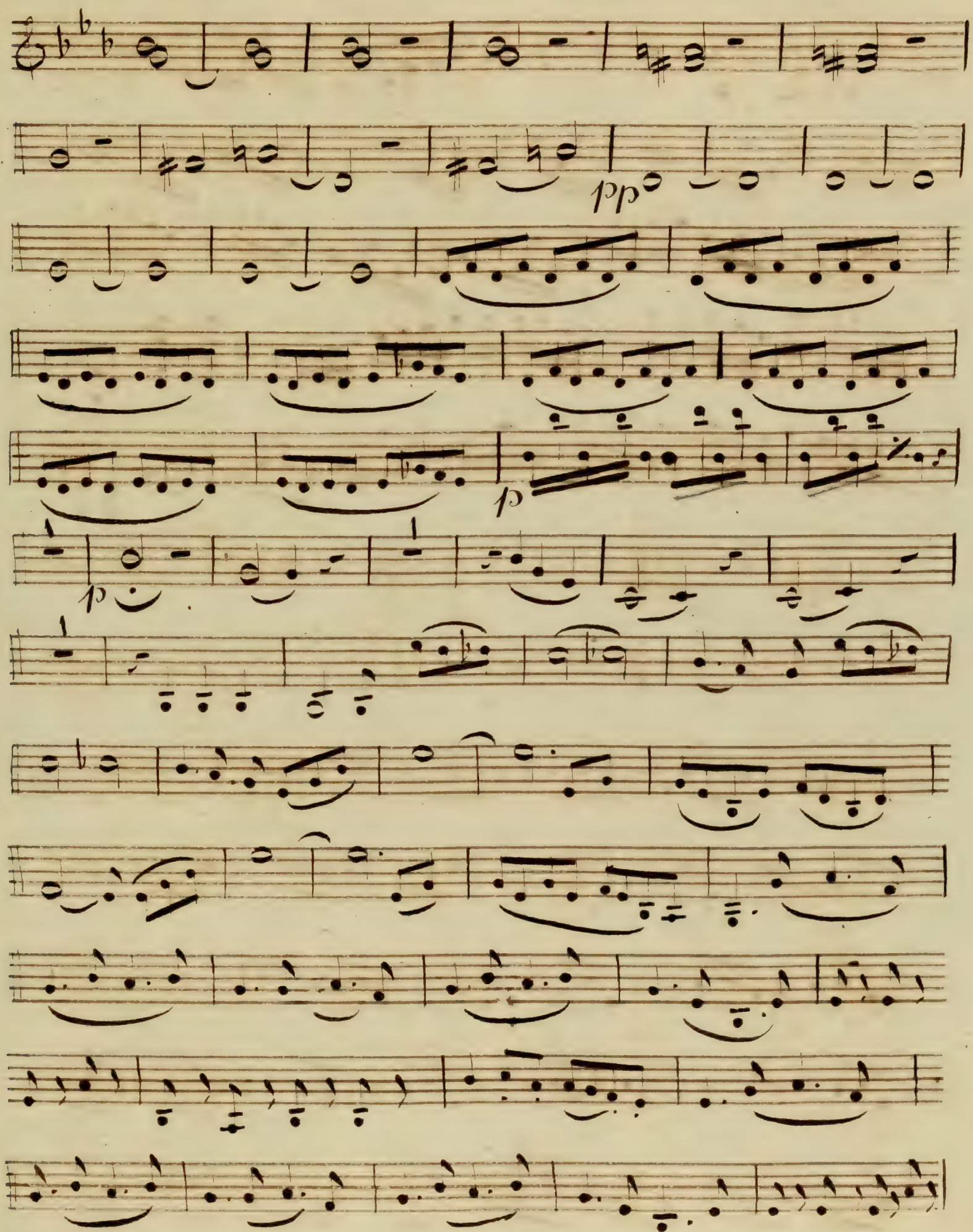
Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking *modéré* is written above the staff.

Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking *modéré* is written above the staff.

Staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking *modéré* is written above the staff.

Staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking *modéré* is written above the staff.







A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a rest and then a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a more complex texture with multiple voices or instruments, including a prominent melodic line and a lower line with beamed notes. The fourth staff shows a continuation of the complex texture with various rhythmic values. The fifth staff has a more melodic line with some rests. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase and a double bar line. There are some faint, illegible markings in the center of the page, possibly a title or a signature. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some small stains.

1705

agitée mais un peu modérée

*agitée mais un peu modérée*

*p*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves contain musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The fifth staff has a key signature change to three sharps and a time signature change to 6/8, with the tempo marking "un poco lent". The remaining six staves are empty.

Staff 1: Musical notation, ending with a crescendo hairpin and the marking *poco*.

Staff 2: Musical notation, starting with a piano marking *p*.

Staff 3: Musical notation, ending with a crescendo hairpin.

Staff 4: Musical notation, starting with a piano marking *p*.

Staff 5: Key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#), time signature change to 6/8, tempo marking *un poco lent*, and a piano marking *p*.

Staff 6: Musical notation, starting with a piano marking *p*.

Staff 7: Musical notation.

Staff 8: Musical notation, ending with a crescendo hairpin.

Staff 9: Musical notation.

Staff 10: Empty staff.

*U. S.*



A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff begins with a forte dynamic marking (*ff*) and a piano dynamic marking (*p*). The second staff contains a crescendo hairpin. The third staff features a *tempo 1<sup>o</sup>* marking. The fourth staff shows a change in key signature to two sharps (F#, C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The remaining staves continue the melodic and harmonic development with various note values, rests, and phrasing marks.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups, and is frequently accompanied by slurs. The notation is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The final staff of the system concludes with a double bar line. Below the main system, there are two additional empty staves.

*poco f*



*tres vite*  
*Don ff* *p*

*p* *ff* *p* *p* *p*

*poco f* *poco f*

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is handwritten and includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include 'Don ff', 'p', 'ff', 'poco f', and 'poco f' at the bottom. There are also slurs and accents throughout the piece.



Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 1-5. The notation is on five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first four measures are marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The fifth measure ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

N<sup>o</sup> 6

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 6-10. The notation is on five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first measure is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The third measure is marked with a piano dynamic (*poco f*). The fourth measure has a '6' written below it. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *h*. Performance markings include *pizzicato* and *arco*. The score is written in a cursive, historical style.

Staff 1: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 2: Musical notation with notes and rests. Dynamics: *f*, *f*, *ff*.

Staff 3: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 4: Musical notation with notes and rests. Dynamics: *p*, *h*, *p*.

Staff 5: Musical notation with notes and rests. Dynamics: *p*.

Staff 6: Musical notation with notes and rests. Dynamics: *ff*.

Staff 7: Musical notation with notes and rests. Dynamics: *f*.

Staff 8: Musical notation with notes and rests. Dynamics: *p*.

Staff 9: Musical notation with notes and rests. Marking: *pizzicato*.

Staff 10: Musical notation with notes and rests. Dynamics: *p*. Marking: *arco*.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

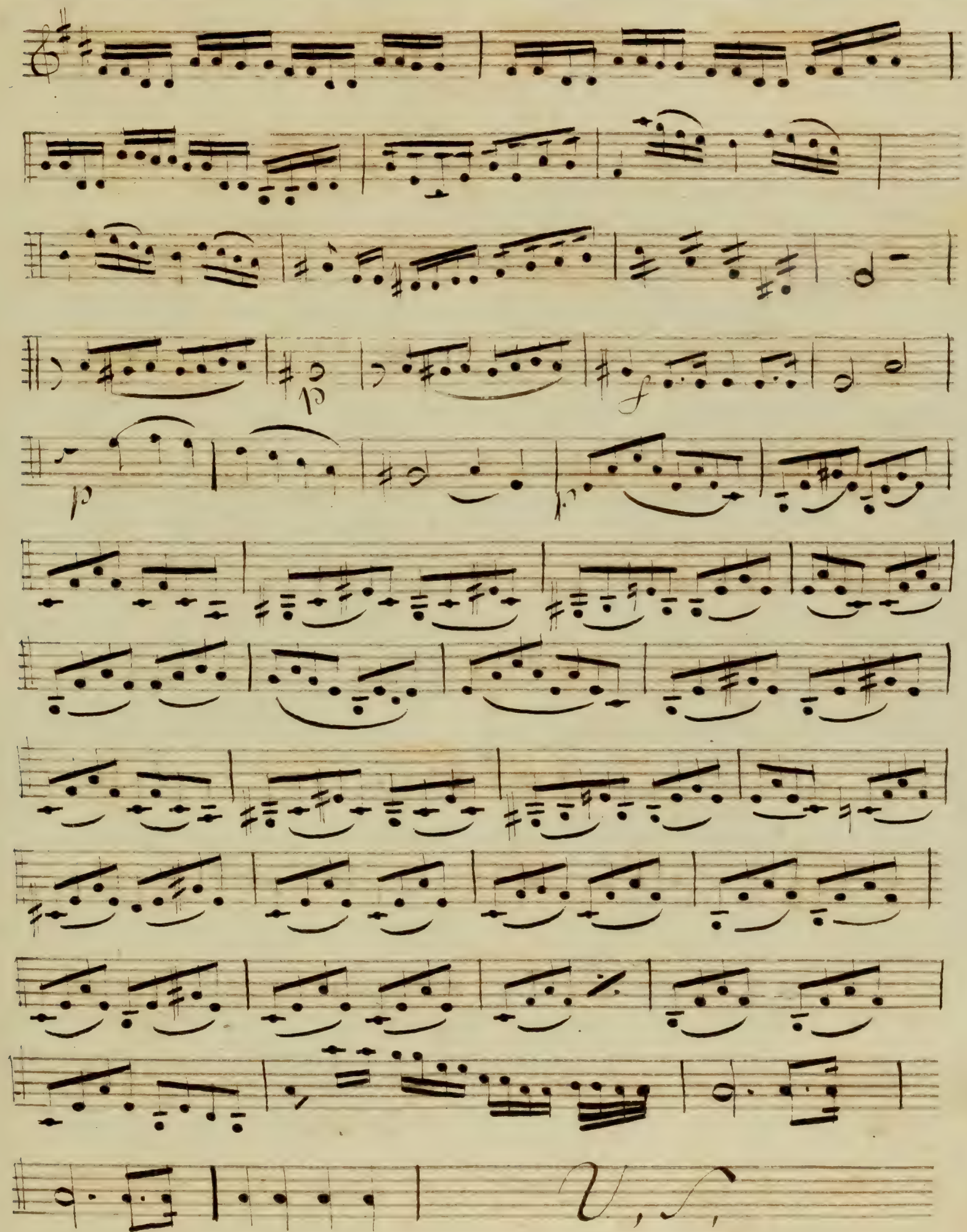
- poco f* (poco forte) on the third staff.
- p* (piano) on the fourth staff.
- f* (forte) on the eighth staff.
- lento* (slowly) on the eighth staff.
- Dolce* (sweetly) on the eighth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the twelfth staff.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. There are some crossed-out sections and a 3/8 time signature on the eighth staff.





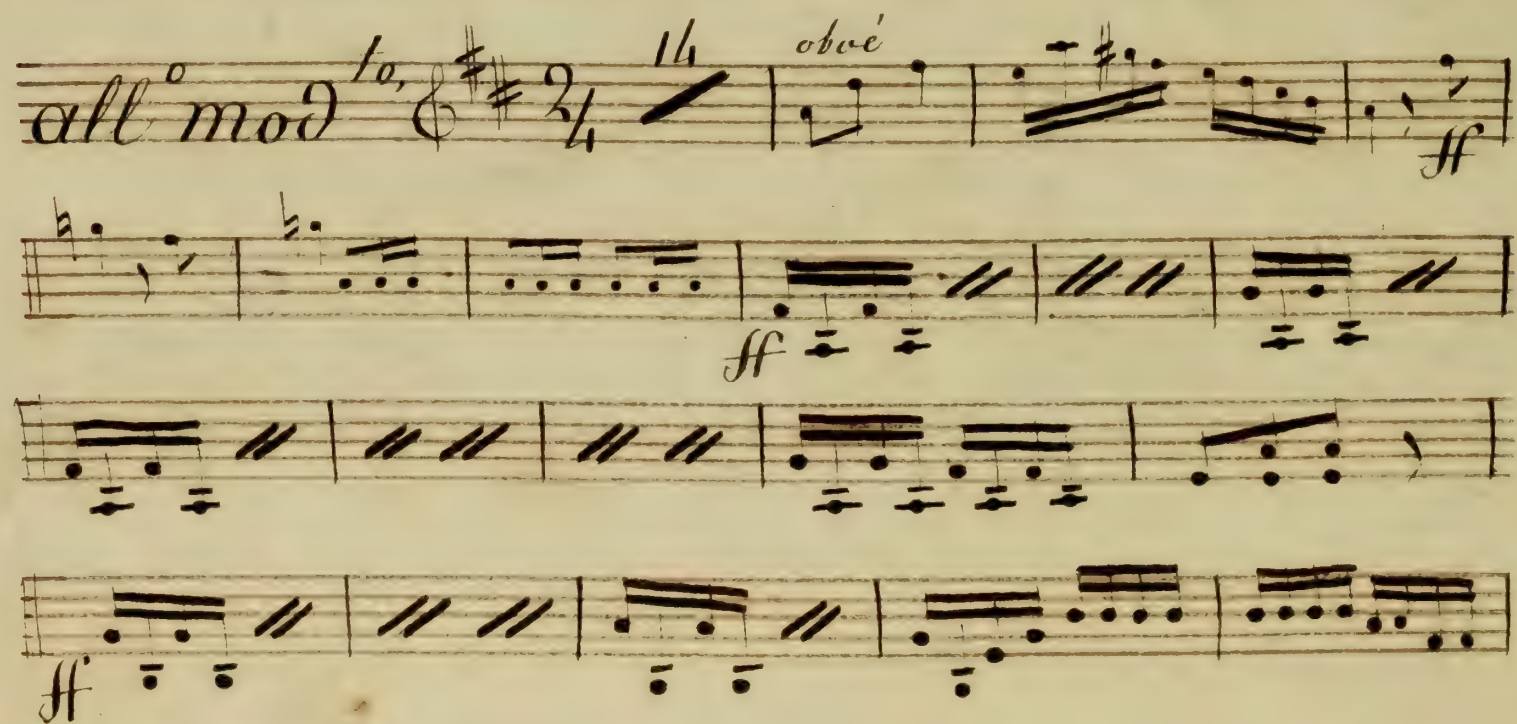




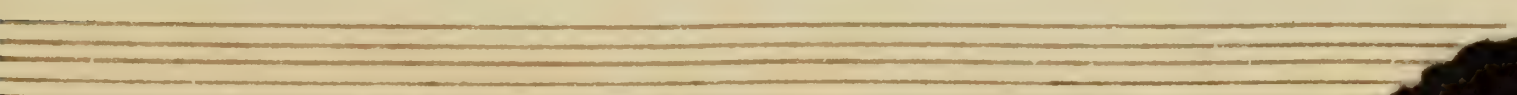
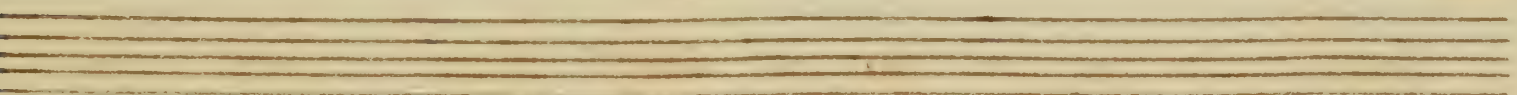
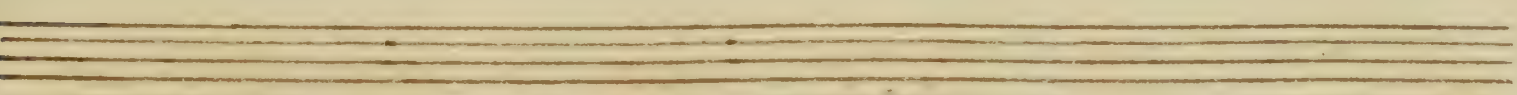
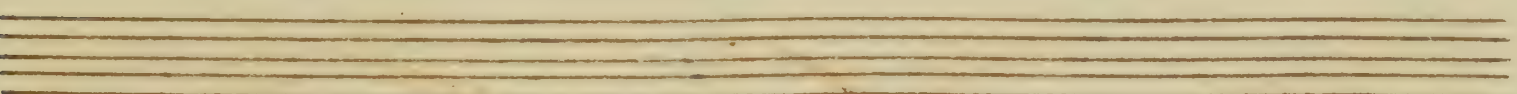
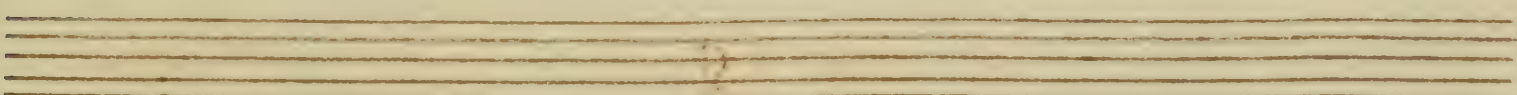
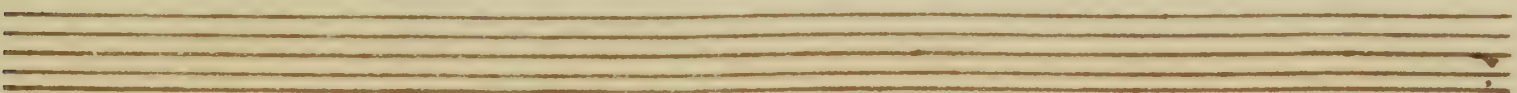
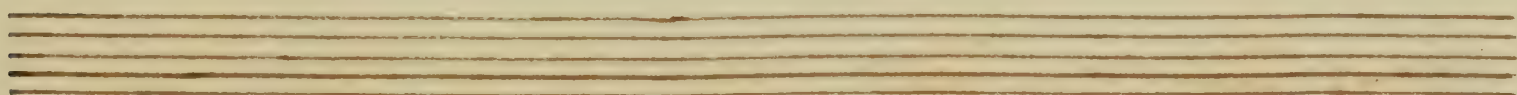
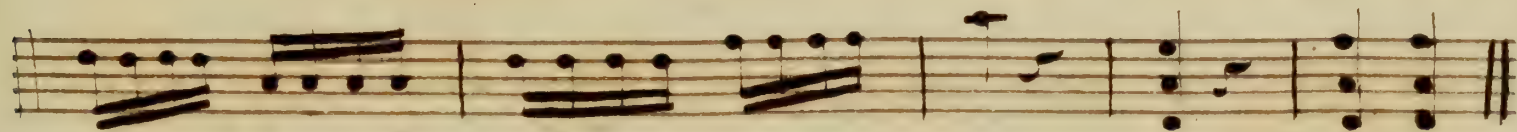
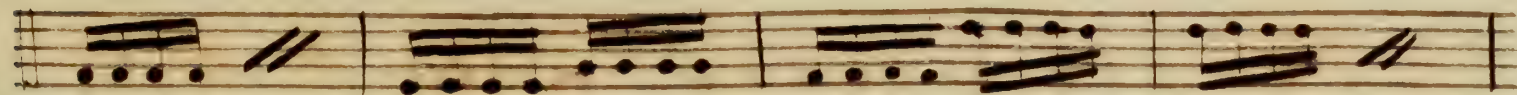




*N<sup>o</sup> 8*









Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

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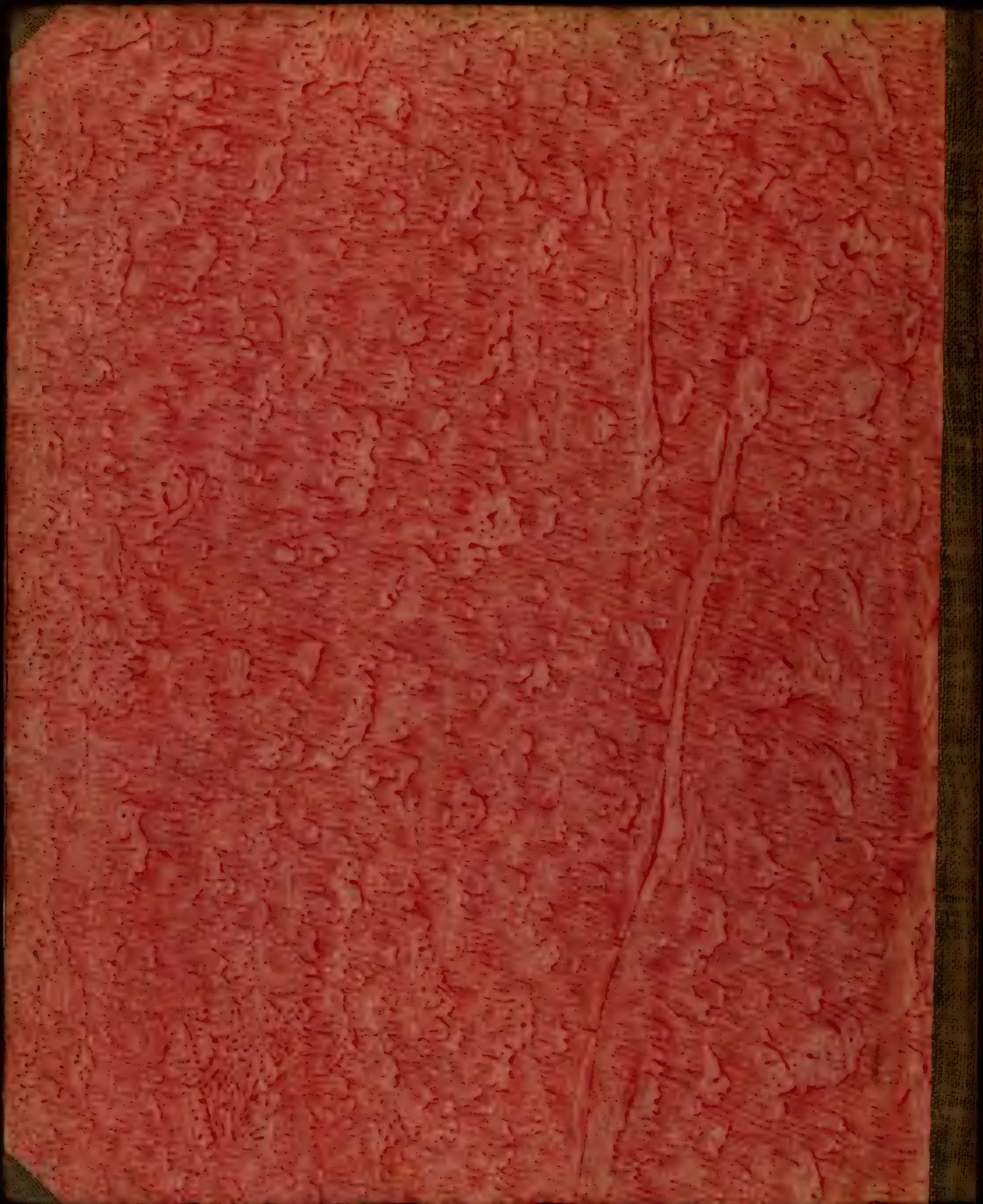
Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.



















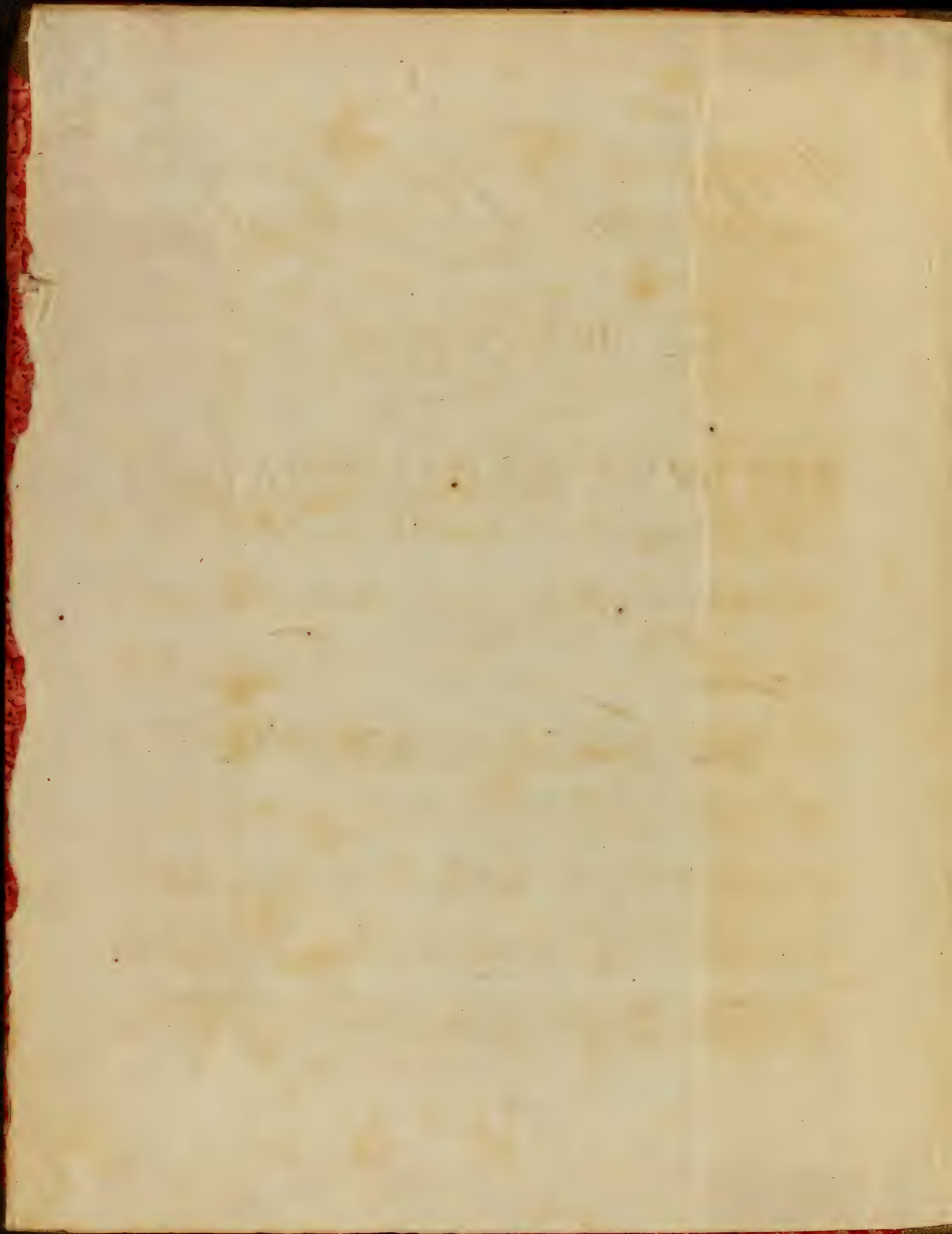
*2<sup>me</sup>* Violon.

---

*Les deux Mousquetaires*

---







*Parties d'Orchestre*  
*de l'Opéra*

**LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES**

*Paroles de M<sup>re</sup> Viol et Justin Gensoul*

*Musique*

**DU CH<sup>er</sup> H. M. BERTON**

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Abonnement de lecture musicale*



LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES. Très vite

*OVERTURE.*

LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES. Très vite

OUIVERTURE.

The musical score is written for 12 staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Très vite'. The score begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a second ending marked '2'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as piano (p), crescendo (Cres.), and fortissimo (ff) are used throughout. A section marked 'Stac. molto' (Staccato molto) is indicated on the sixth staff. The score concludes with a piano (p) dynamic on the twelfth staff.



VIOLINO SECONDO

5

*p*  
*f*  
*p*  
*p*  
*f*  
*p*  
*pp*  
*p*  
*p*

(V. D. et D. 1778.)



## VIOLINO SECONDO.

This page contains the musical score for the Violino Secondo part, page 4. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines, arpeggiated figures, and dense chordal passages. The first staff begins with a *p* marking. The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff has a *ff* marking. The sixth staff has a *p* marking. The seventh staff has a *p* marking. The eighth staff has a *p* marking. The ninth staff has a *p* marking. The tenth staff has a *p* marking. The eleventh staff has a *p* marking. The twelfth staff has a *p* marking.



VIOLINO SECONDO.

5

The musical score for Violino Secondo, page 5, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves are continuous eighth-note passages. The sixth staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic and includes a fermata. The seventh staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff features trills (tr) and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The ninth staff continues with trills. The tenth staff concludes with a final cadence.

(V. D. et D. 1738.)



Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter. Ah! quel eternal Hiver!

Très vite.

N° 1.

Je gèle je gèle



VIOLINO SECONDO.

7  
(3)

Je gèle je gèle

(V. D. et D. 4738.)



This musical score for Violino Secondo consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a long slur spanning across it. The third staff also has a long slur. The fourth staff includes two triplet markings (3) over eighth notes. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff shows a crescendo leading to a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The seventh staff begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The eighth staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The ninth staff continues the piece, and the tenth staff concludes with a double bar line and a final fermata.



VIOLINO SECONDO.

9

(1)

Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu, j'en ai besoin.

Modere sans lenteur.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

*Poco f*

*p*

*tr*

*Poco f*

*sf* *p* *sf* *p*

*sf* *p* *f* *p*

*p*

*ff*

*ff*

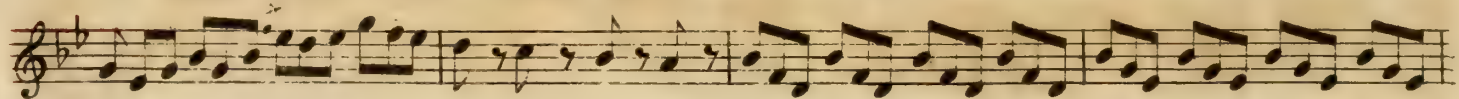
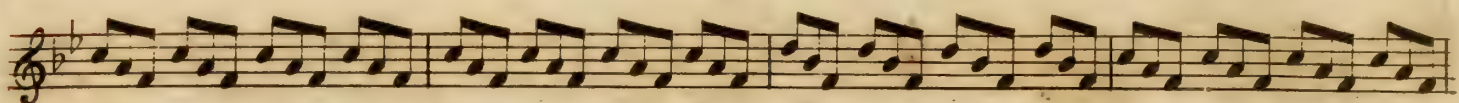
*P*

(V. D. et D. 4588.)



## VIOLINO SECONDO.

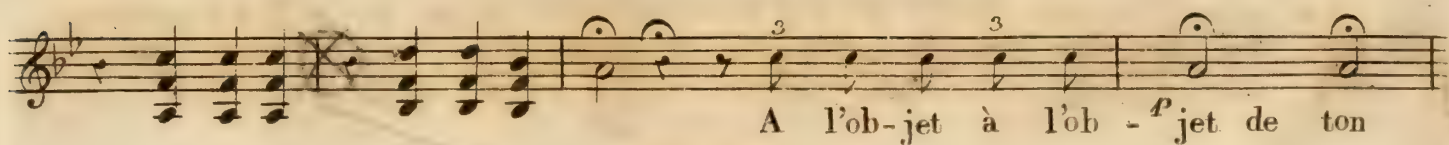
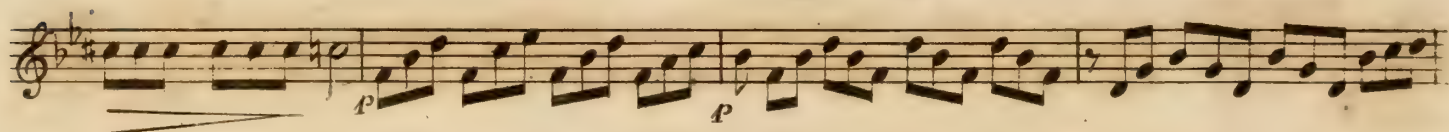
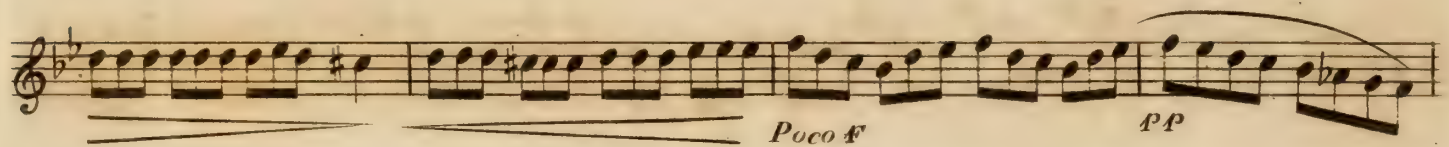
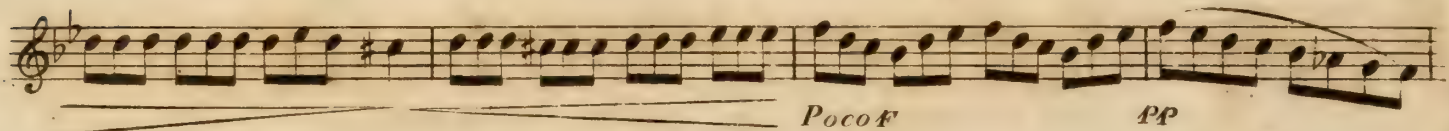
Moderé sans lenteur

*Poco F. Stacc.*



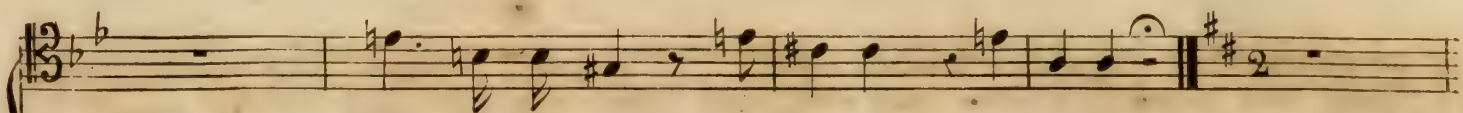
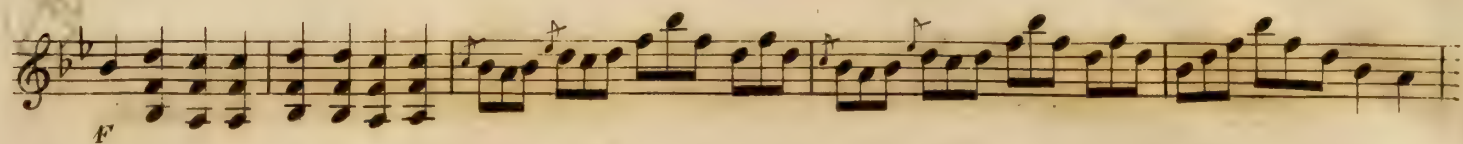
VIOLINO SECONDO.

11.  
(3)

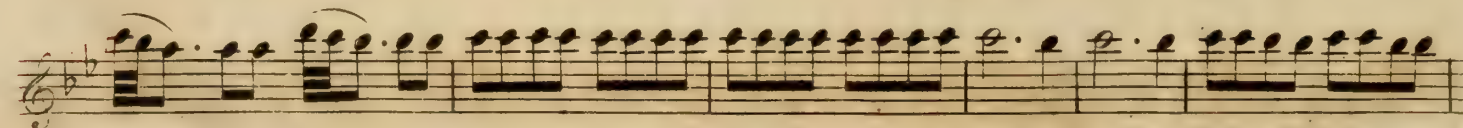
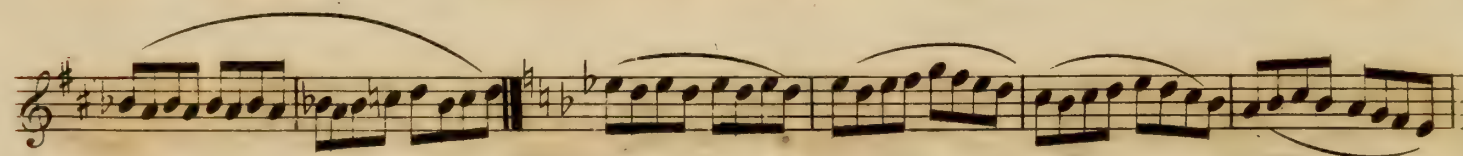


A l'ob-jet à l'ob - <sup>f</sup> jet de ton





Al - - - lons commen-çons en gar-de en garde





VIOLINO SECONDO .

13  
(5)

The musical score for Violino Secondo, page 13, is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.



Ces jeunes gens me sont suspects

Moderato. Cor.

2<sup>e</sup> Viol.N<sup>o</sup>. 3.

Je suis con-fus en vé-ri-té

Ce ne sont

pas

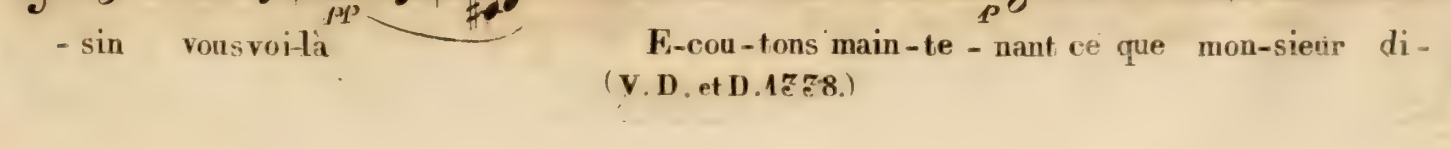
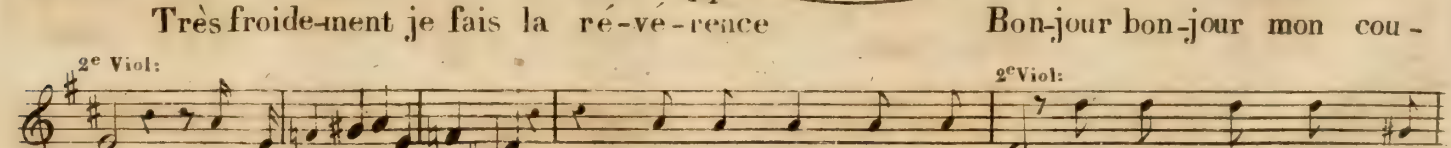
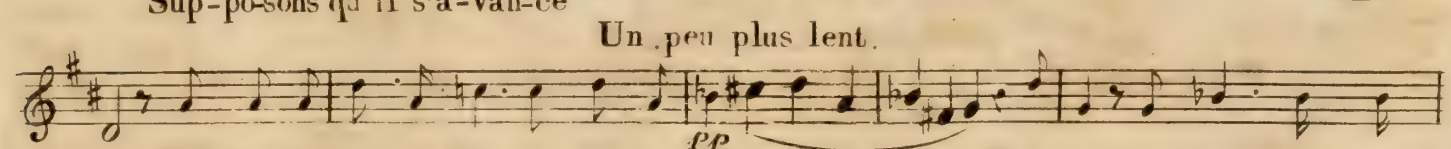
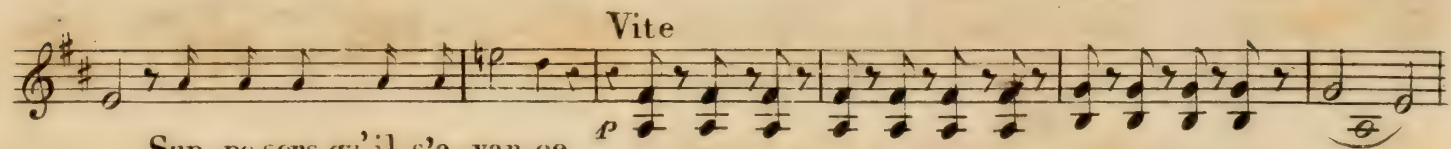
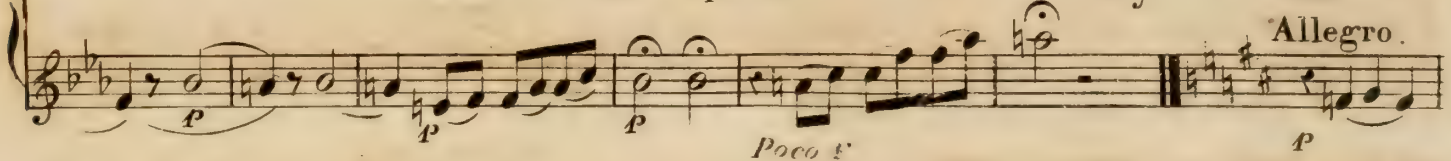
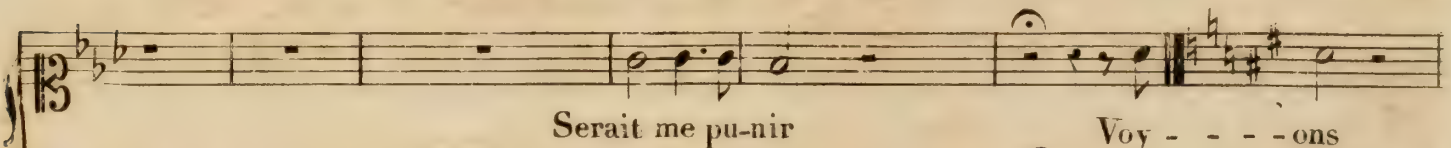
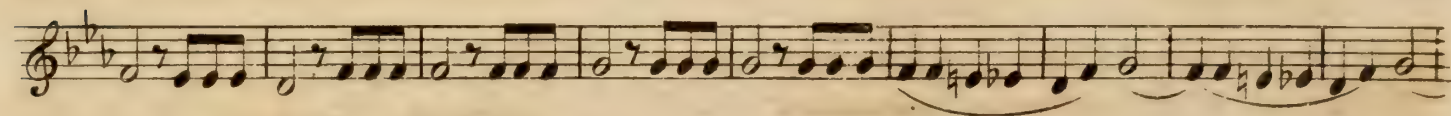
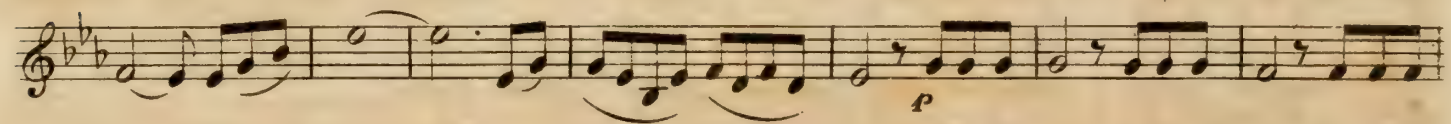
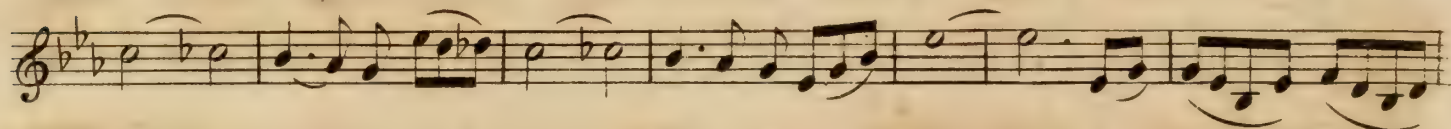
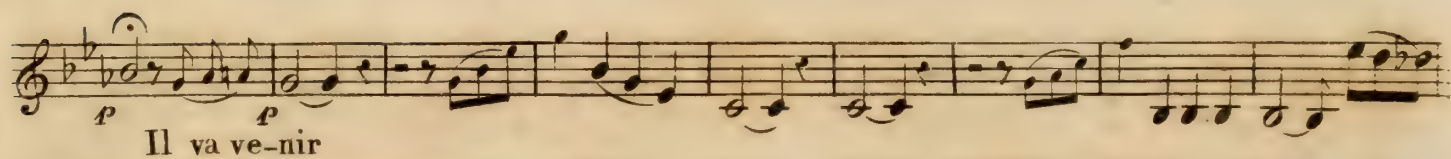
pas



Il faut pourtant que je tâche d'être fâchée.

Très modéré sans lenteur.

N<sup>o</sup>. 4.



- sin vous voilà

E-cou-tons main-te - nant ce que mon-sieur di -  
(V. D. et D. 4778.)



*p*  
- ra *p*

*pp* *p* Ma pa-ro-le d'hon

Mon cou-sin je vous remer-ci-e *Modéré.*

*Vite.* *S'oublie* *Très agité.*

que di-tes vous? Non

(V. D. et D. 4538.)



VIOLINO SECONDO.

17  
(3)

Avec la voix

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

(V. D. et D. 1578.)



## VIOLINO SECONDO

Que dites-vous ? Cela est bien décidé.

Agité mais un peu modéré.

N<sup>o</sup> 5.

*p*

*Poco.* *p*

Un peu lent.

*p*

Tou-jours *ff p*

*p*

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>

Tou -



VIOLINO SECONDO

19  
(3)

Tempo 4<sup>o</sup>

- jous

Poco F

Votre par-



Tres vite.

don *ff*

*p*

*p*

*ff*

*Poco f*

*Poco f*

*ff*



Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou.

Tres vite.

Nº. 6.

ff

Canto.

Poco f

f

ff

p

p

p

ff

f

p

Piuicato.

p Arco.

Suivi la Voix.

(V. D. et D. 1358.)



*Poco f*

Ah!

*f*

*Lent*

Ah! quel bon-heur *f*

*pp*

*f*

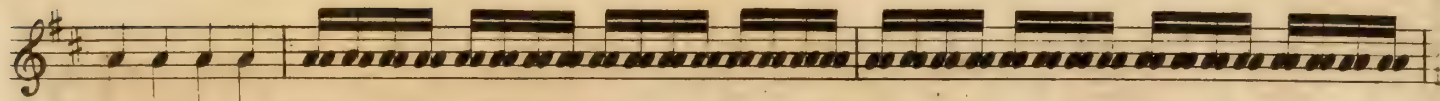
*ff*



Je la lui accorde; mais quant à vous?

Un peu plus lent.

Nº 7.





24  
(2)

VIOLINO SECONDO

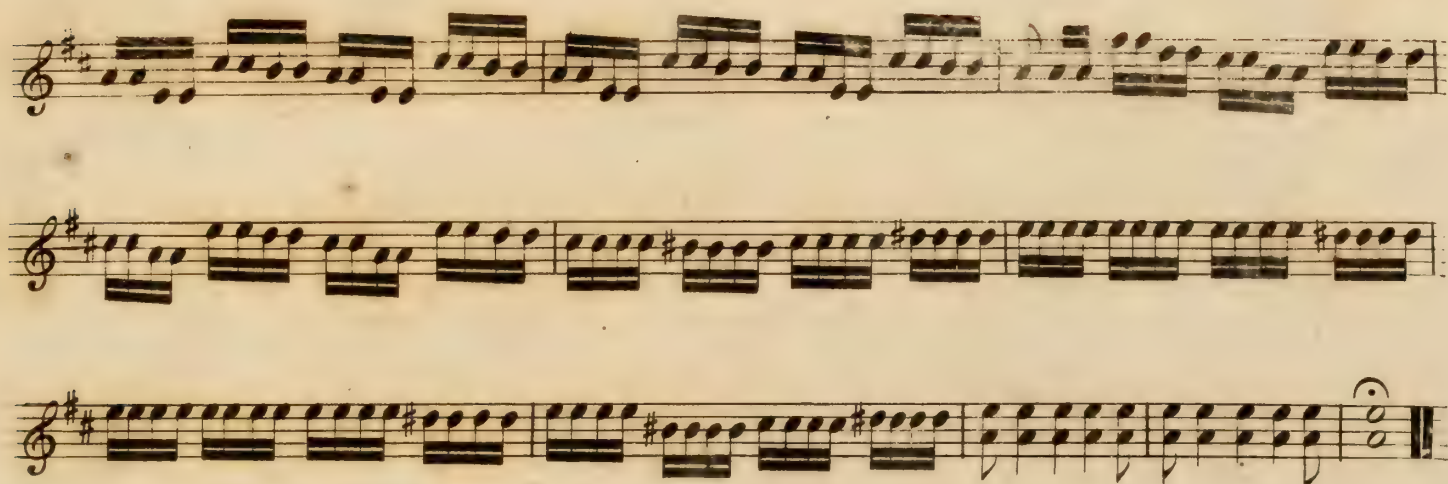
*p* *f* *p*

(V. D. et D. 4558.)



VIOLINO SECONDO

25  
(37)



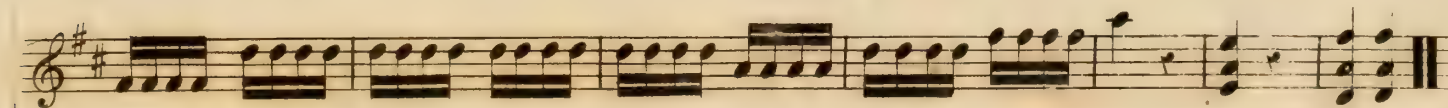
Il n'y a plus de danger, il se marie.

All<sup>o</sup> Moderato

N<sup>o</sup> 8



2<sup>e</sup> Viol:

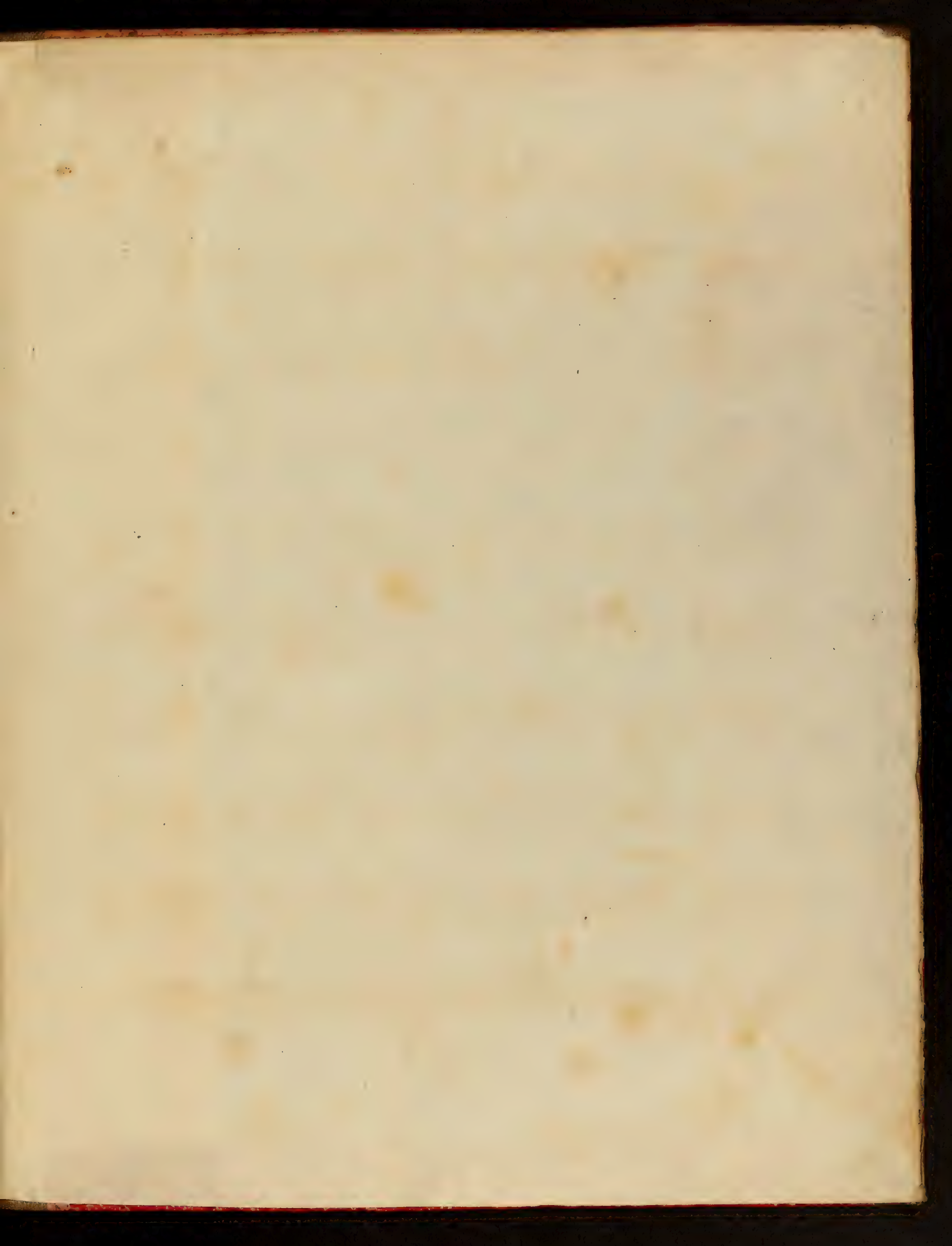


(V. D. et D. 1538.)



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles, including the names of the authors and the titles of the works. The names are written in a cursive script, and the titles are written in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into two columns, with the names on the left and the titles on the right. The names are written in a dark ink, and the titles are written in a lighter ink. The list is a comprehensive record of the works of the authors, and it is a valuable resource for researchers and scholars. The names are written in a cursive script, and the titles are written in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into two columns, with the names on the left and the titles on the right. The names are written in a dark ink, and the titles are written in a lighter ink. The list is a comprehensive record of the works of the authors, and it is a valuable resource for researchers and scholars.



















*J. Huyghe*  
*2<sup>e</sup>*

Violon.

---

*Les Deux Mousquetaires*

---







Parties d'Orchestre  
de l'Opéra

LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES

Paroles de M<sup>rs</sup> Nial et Justin Gensoul

Musique

DU CH<sup>er</sup> H. M. BERTON

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et aux deux Lyras

Boulevard Poissonnière N<sup>o</sup> 10, près le jardin Boulailliers  
Abonnement de lecture musicale

















2<sup>d</sup> Violon.

---

Les 2. Mousquetaires

---







*Parties d'Orchestre*  
*de l'Opéra*

**LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES**

*Paroles de M<sup>rs</sup> Nial et Justin Gensoul*

*Musique*

**DU CH<sup>er</sup> H. M. BERTON**

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 Rue du Gros Chenet N<sup>o</sup> 2, au coin de celle de Cléry  
 et aux deux Lyres.  
 Boulevard Poissonnière N<sup>o</sup> 10, près le jardin Boudainvilliers  
 Abonnement de lecture musicale.*

















Alto.

---

*Les 2. Neusgutaire.*

---







*Les Deux Mousquetaires*

*Alto Viola*



Alto

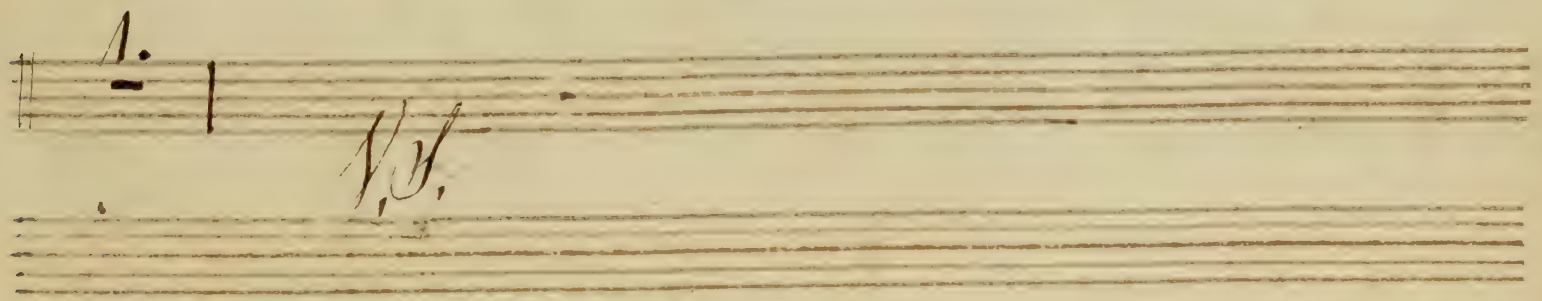
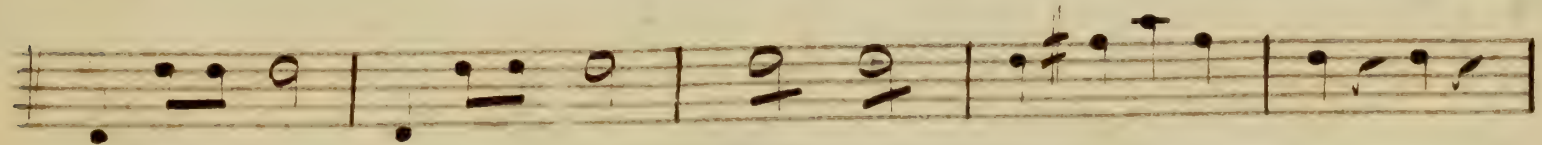
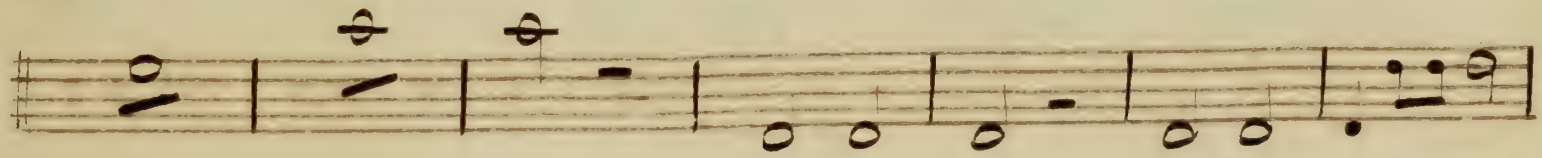
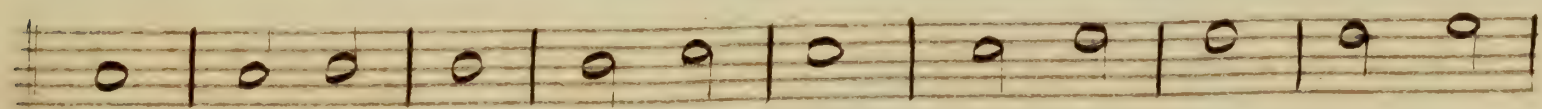
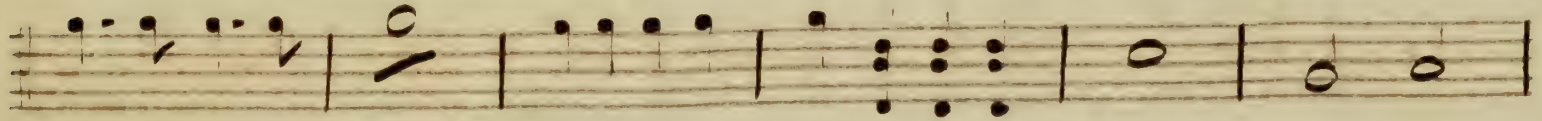
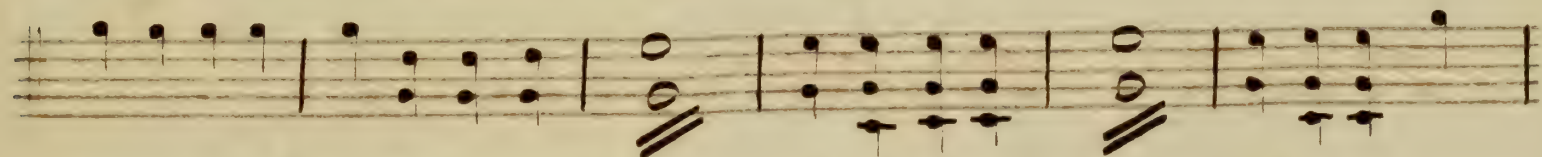
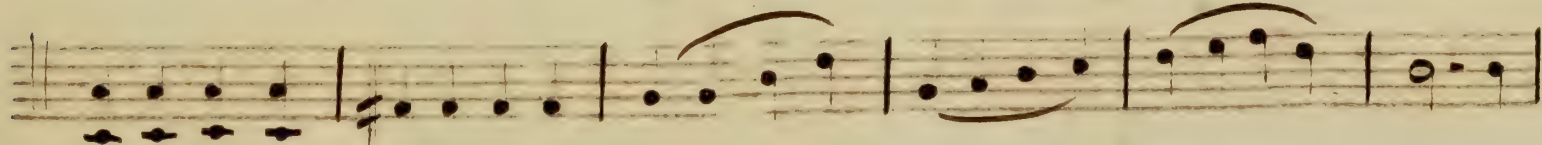
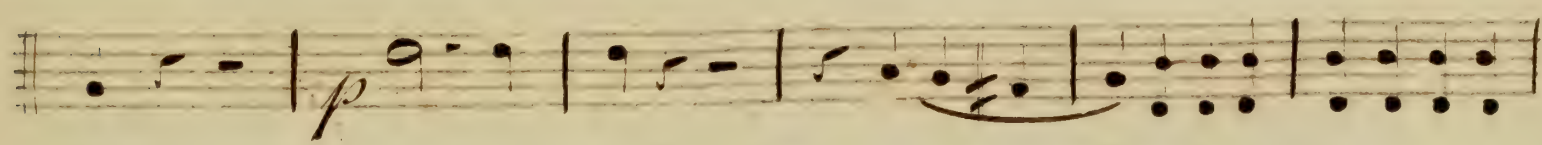
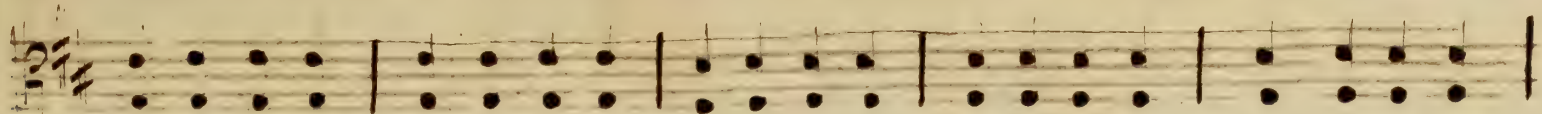
Overture

Violino I

*ff* *arco* *arco.* *pp* *3.* *pizz.*

*ff* *f* *pp* *2* *1* *pp* *1* *ff* *Molto Marc.*





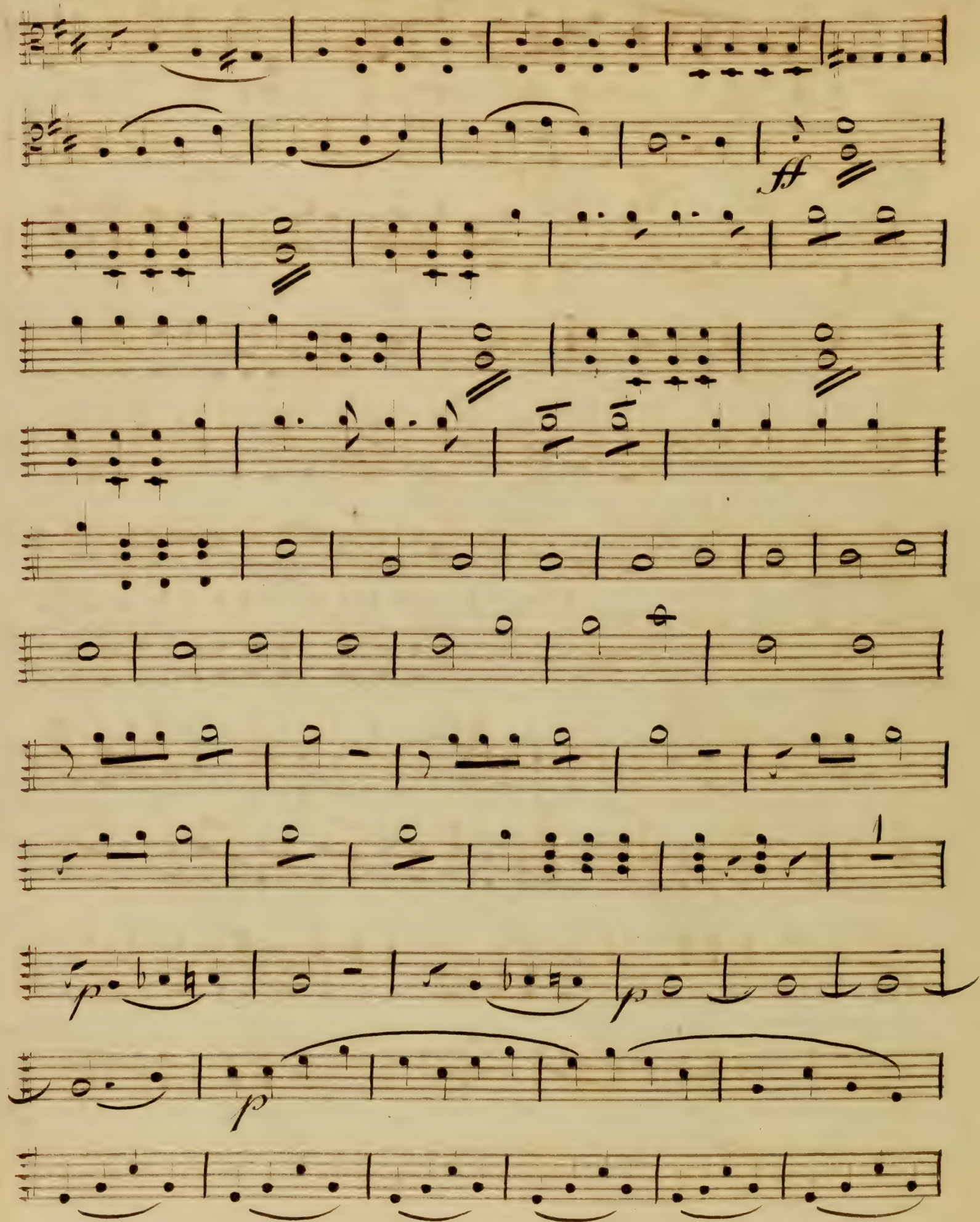


A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score features several dynamic markings: *p* (piano) appears on the first, second, third, sixth, and seventh staves; *ff* (fortissimo) appears on the sixth staff; and *f* (forte) appears on the eighth staff. A *Cres* (crescendo) marking is present on the eighth staff. The notation includes many beamed notes, often in groups of four or six, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. The final staff is heavily crossed out with a dense grid of 'X' marks, indicating a section that has been deleted or is a placeholder. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. There are also markings like *2.* and *2* above notes, possibly indicating a second ending or a specific articulation. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish or signature in the bottom right corner.







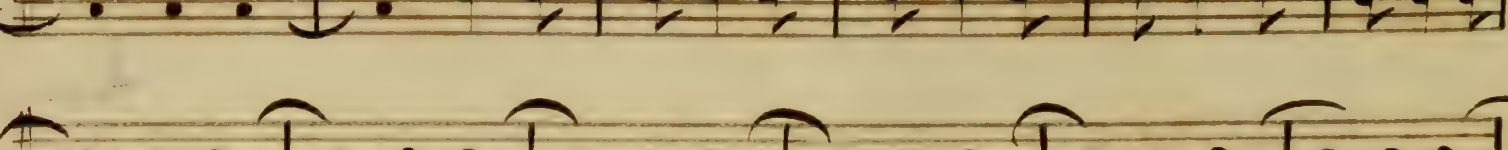
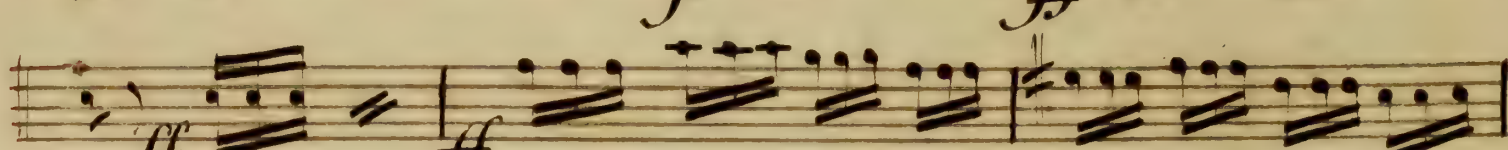
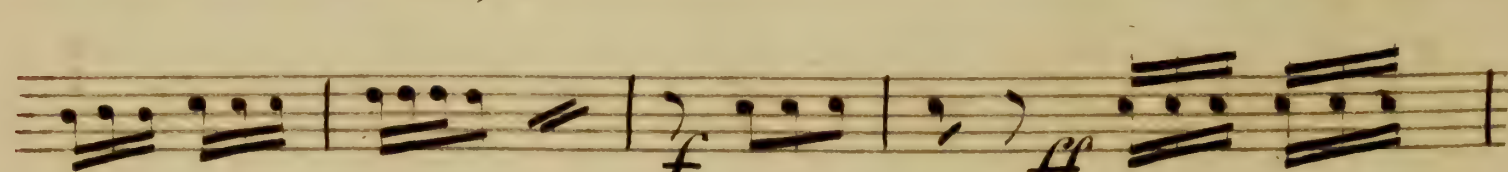
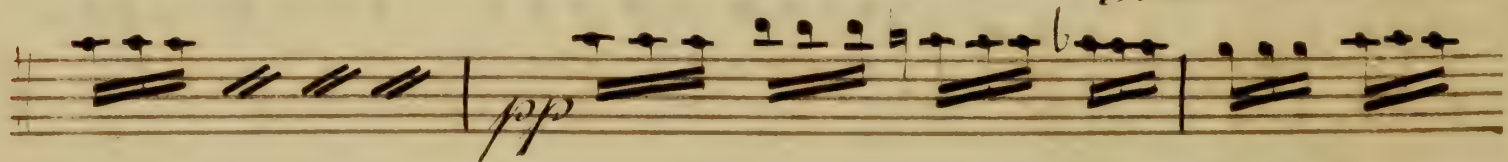
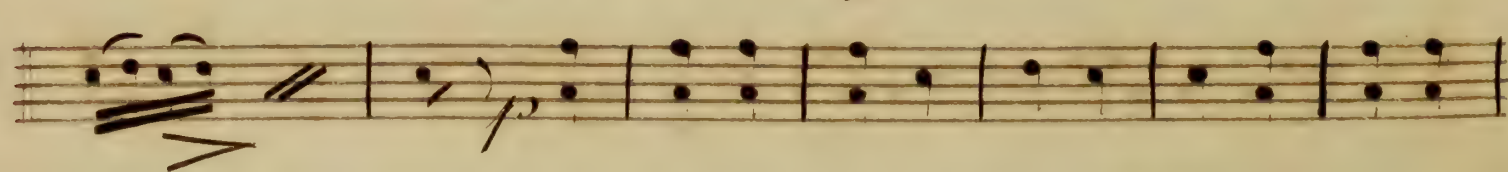
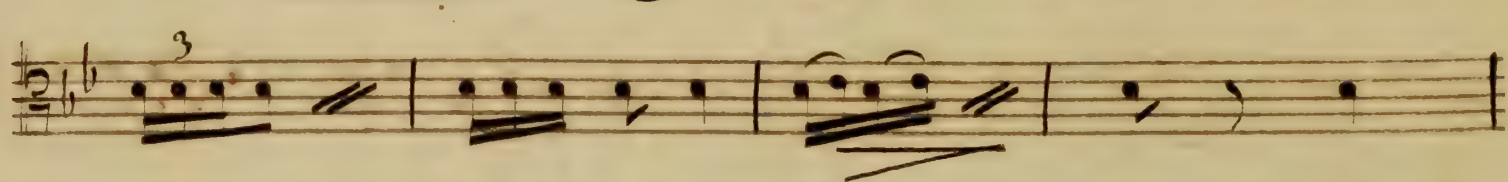
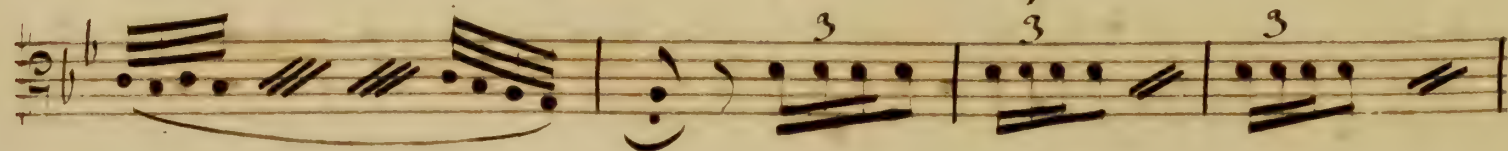
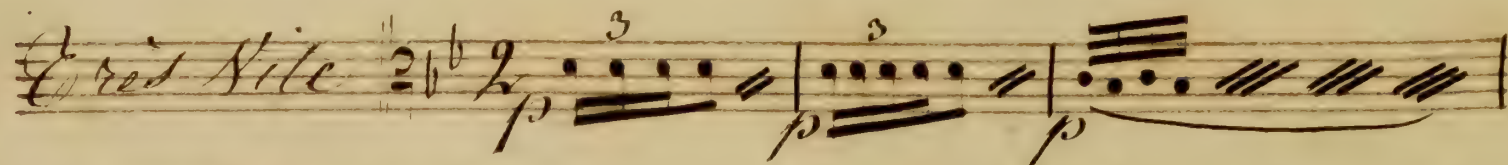
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *Cres* (Crescendo).
- Articulation: Slurs and accents are used throughout the score.
- Staff 10: Ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



# No 1

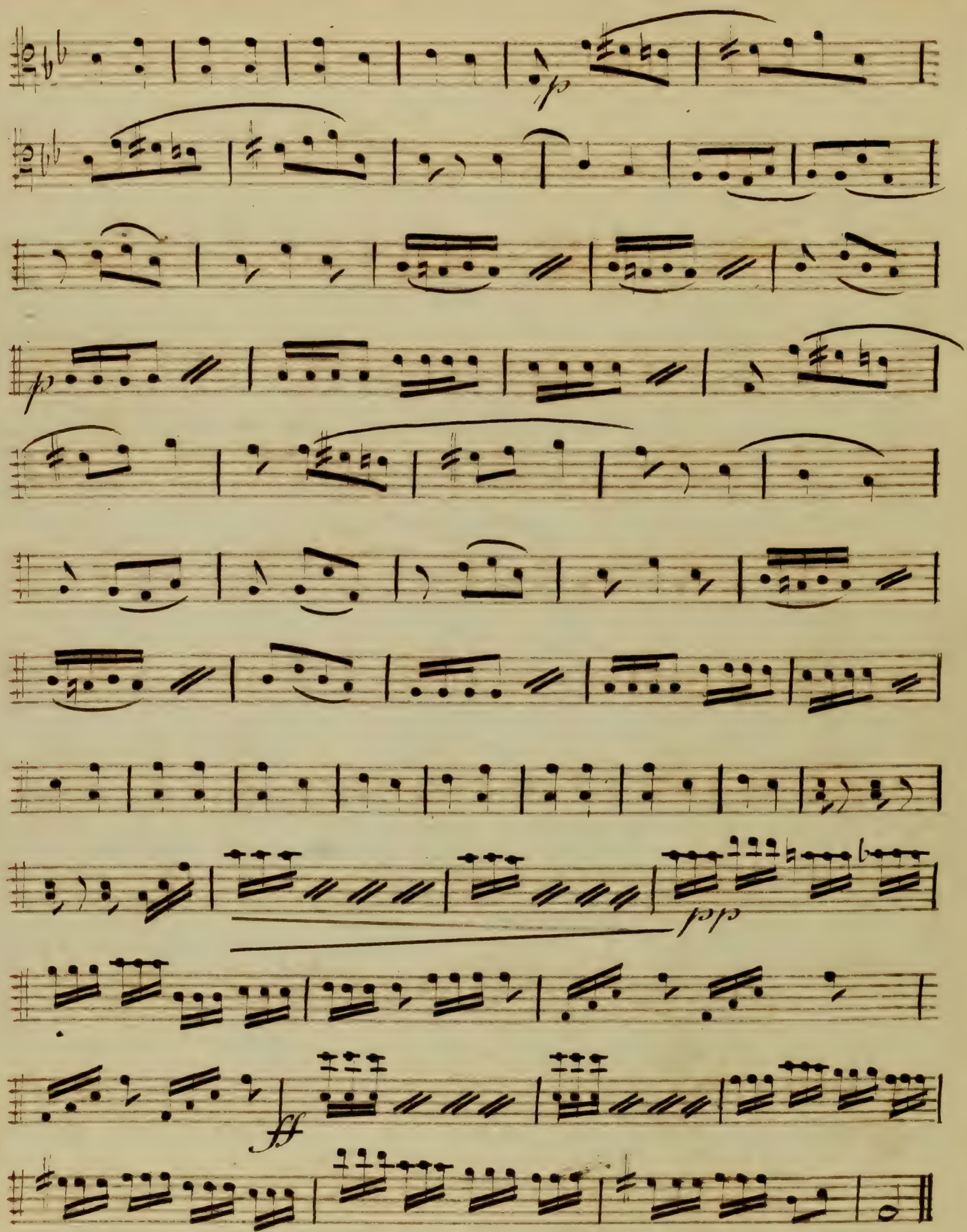




*moderato:*

This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a single melodic line. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a tempo marking of *moderato*. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, followed by a series of beamed eighth notes. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff introduces a triplet of eighth notes, marked *pp*. The fourth staff features a series of eighth notes, with a *p* dynamic marking. The fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern, with a *p* dynamic marking. The sixth staff features a series of eighth notes, with a *p* dynamic marking. The seventh staff features a series of eighth notes, with a *p* dynamic marking. The eighth staff features a series of eighth notes, with a *p* dynamic marking. The ninth staff features a series of eighth notes, with a *p* dynamic marking. The tenth staff features a series of eighth notes, with a *p* dynamic marking. The score concludes with a final cadence.

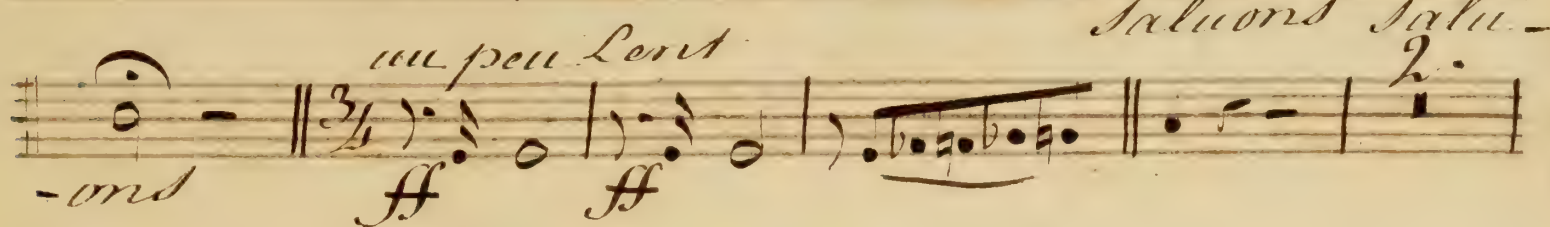
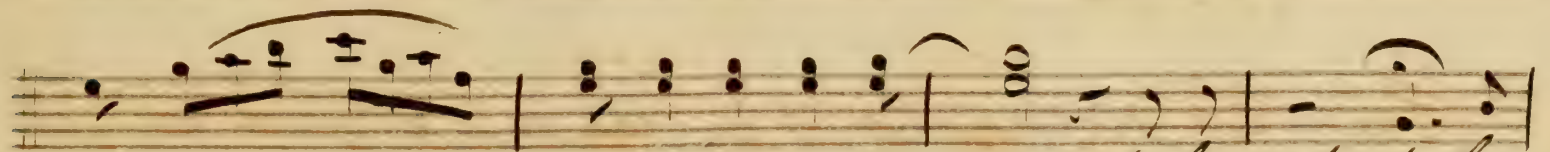
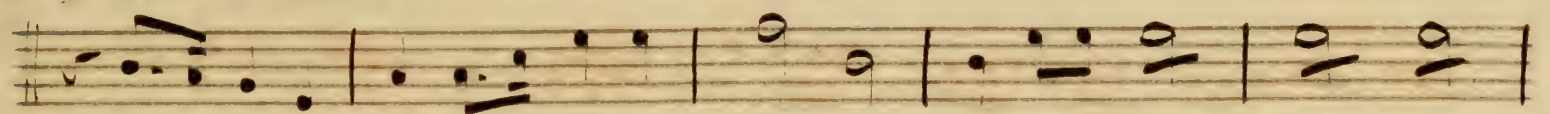
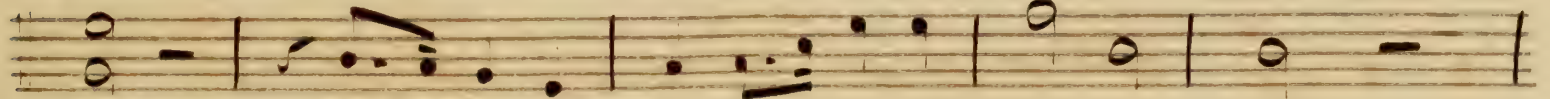
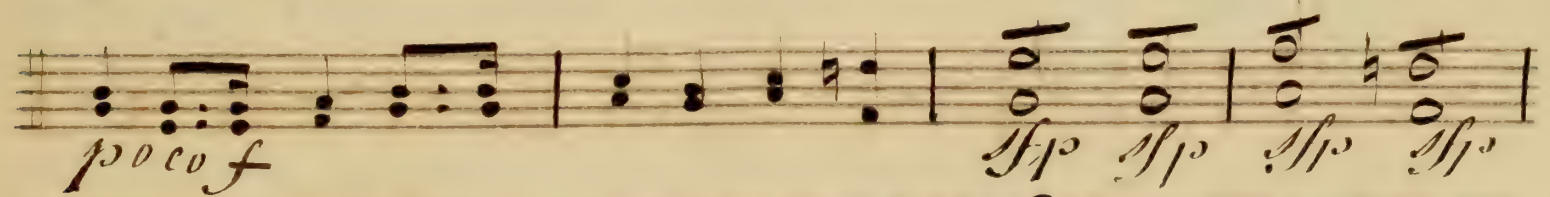
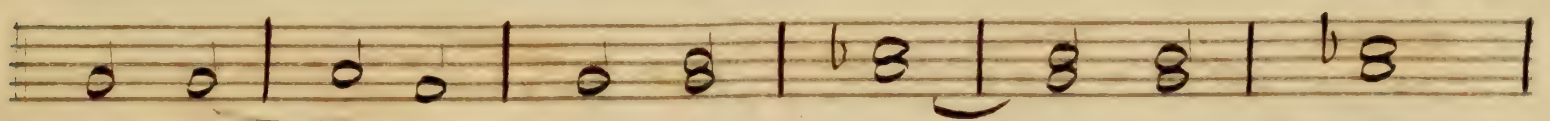
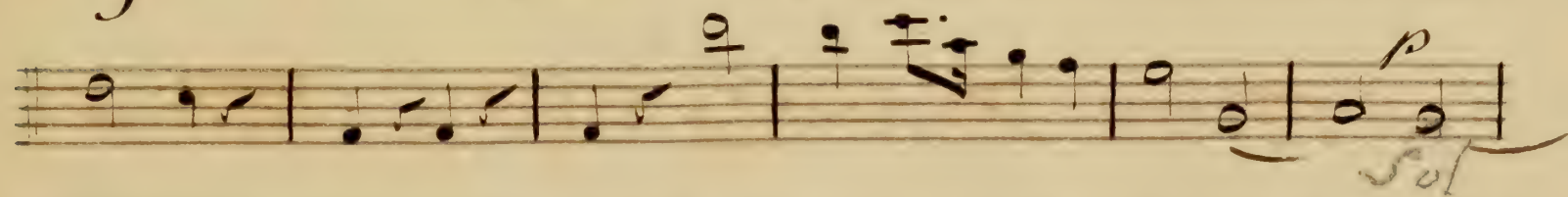
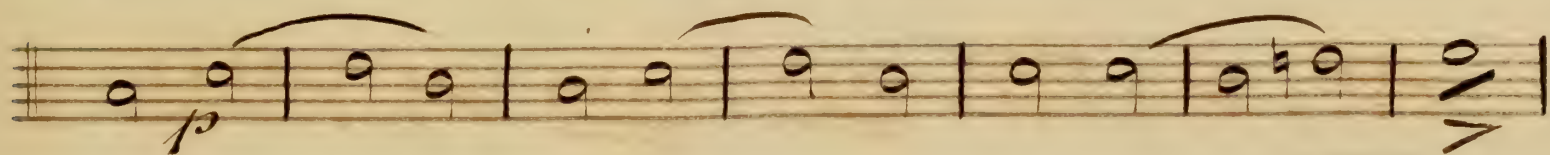
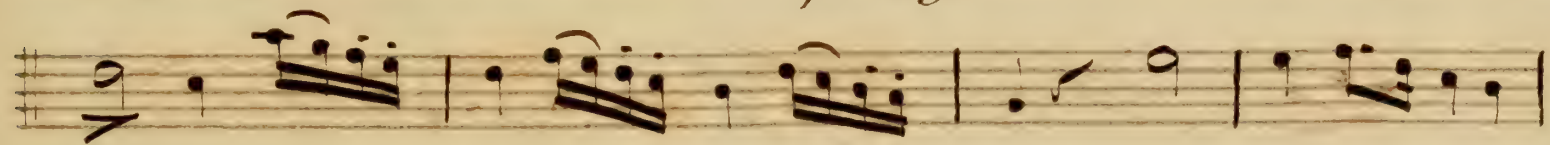






# N<sup>o</sup> 2

*Moderé sans Lenteur* *poco f*



*un peu Lent*

*Saluons Salu-*

*2.*

*-ond*



*Modéré sans Lenteur*

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Modéré sans Lenteur". The score is written on 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It includes dynamic markings *ff* and *p*. The notation features various note values, rests, and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.



*poco f pp*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*à l'objet à l'ob-*

*-jet de ton choix.*

*al lents commençons en gar- en.*

*N. S.*

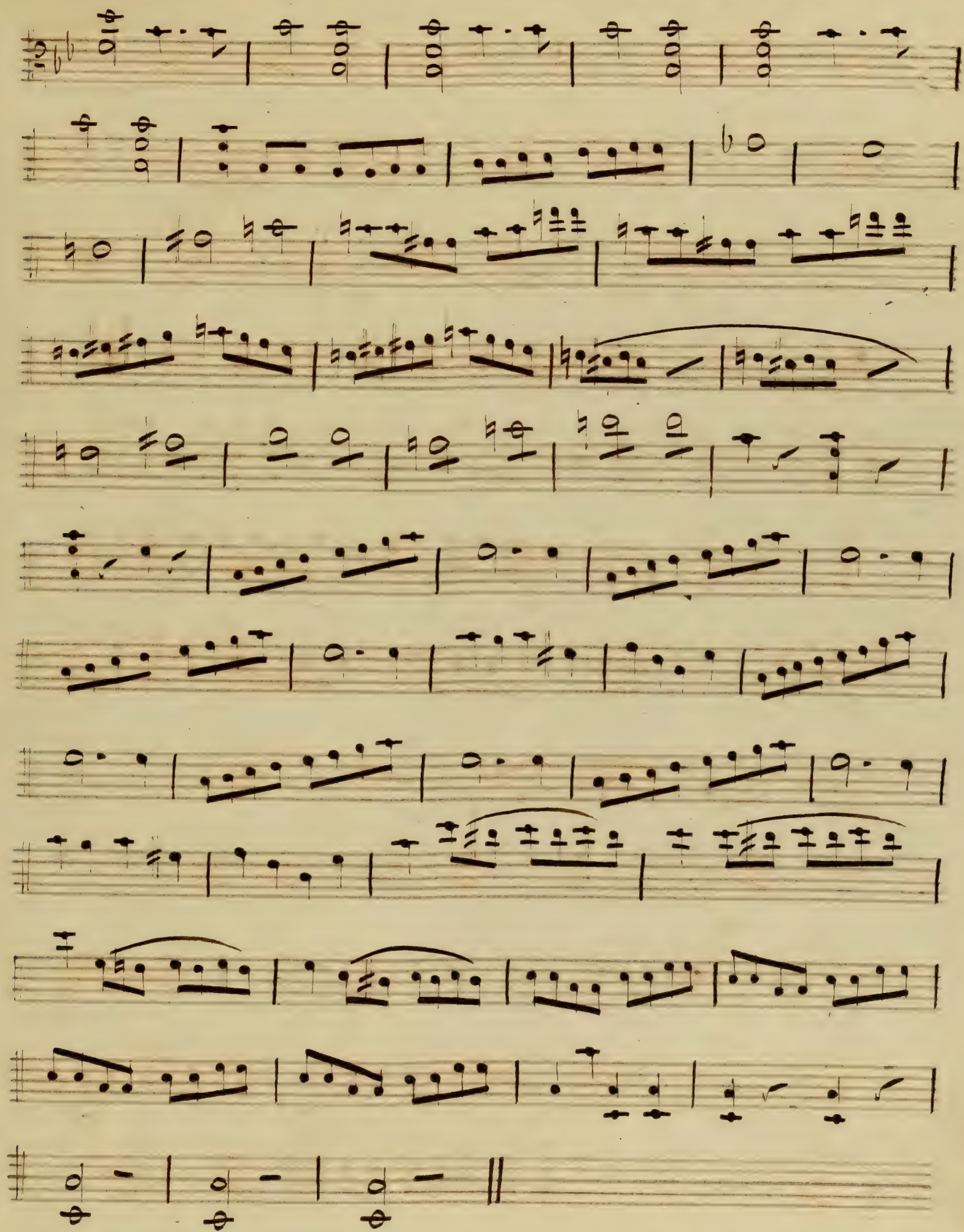


*Créd Vite*

*ff*

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 12 staves of music. The title "Créd Vite" is written in cursive at the top. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 2/4 time signature. A forte dynamic marking "ff" is placed below the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols: vertical bar lines, notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth), rests, and beams. There are several instances of slurs and ties across staves. The bottom two staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.







1<sup>o</sup> 3

*Mod<sup>to</sup>* 2<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>

*p*

*p*

*f*

*f*

*f*

1<sup>o</sup> 4

*Cres Moderé sans lenteur* 2<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>

*Canto*

*p*

*p*



**I.**

*rait me puerir* *pf* *royons* *se-*  
*Supposons qu'il s'absence* *p*  
*très froide -*  
*ment je fais la résistance* *bon-*  
*pp* *poco Lento*  
*jour bonjour mon cou -*

*N.D.*



*Sin* *Sous toi - la* *écoulois maite -*

*nant ce que monsieur di ra*

*parole d'honneur*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in French.

mon cousin je vous remercie *très modto*

*la*

*ff plus lent*

*rite*

*ff*

*très agitato.*

*que dites vous*



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation consists of a series of half notes, some with accidentals (sharps and flats). The phrase "rallent poco" is written in cursive below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a series of half notes, some with accidentals. The phrase "pp" is written in cursive above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a series of half notes, some with accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a series of half notes, some with accidentals, and a first ending bracket marked with a "1".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a series of half notes, some with accidentals, and a first ending bracket marked with a "1". The phrase "1<sup>o</sup> Tempo" is written in cursive above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a series of half notes, some with accidentals, and a first ending bracket marked with a "1". The phrase "Canto" is written in cursive above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a series of half notes, some with accidentals, and a first ending bracket marked with a "1".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a series of half notes, some with accidentals, and a first ending bracket marked with a "1".

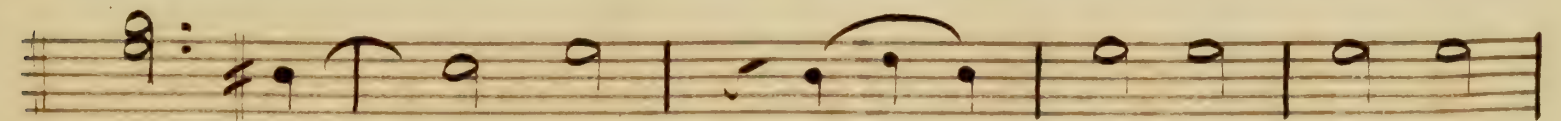
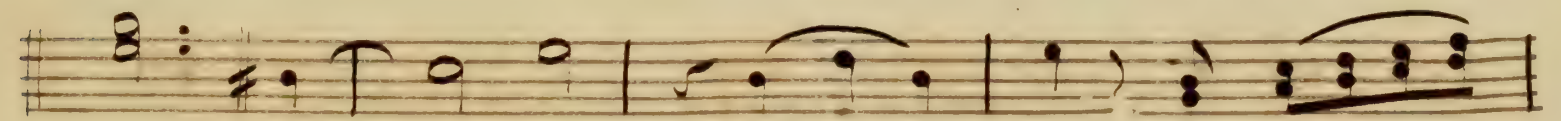
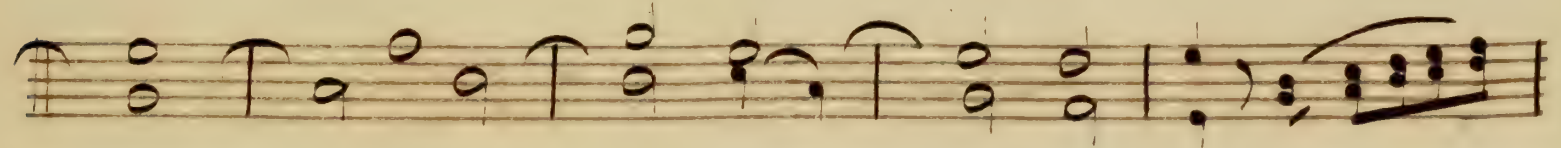
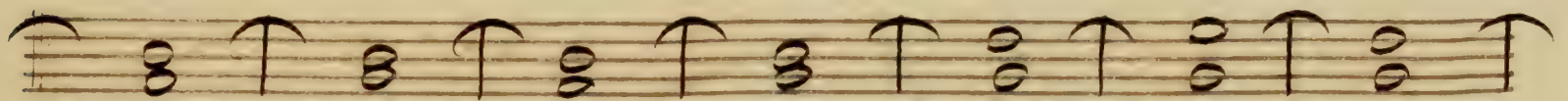
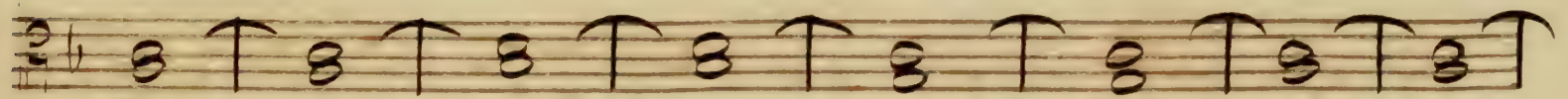
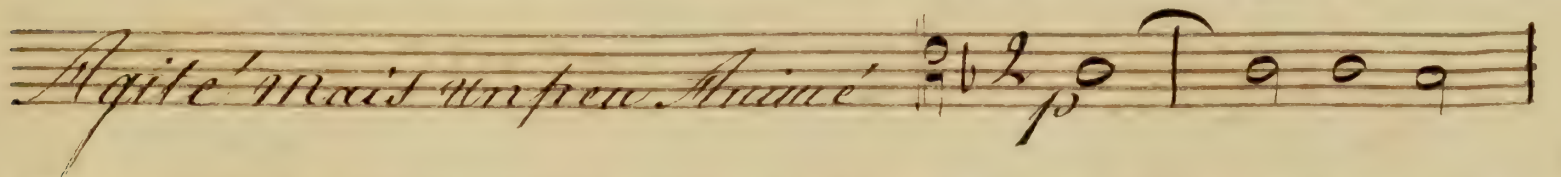
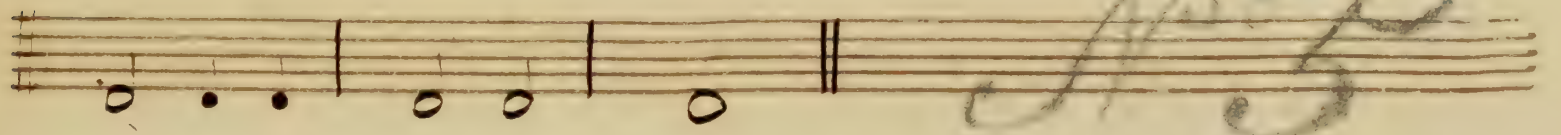
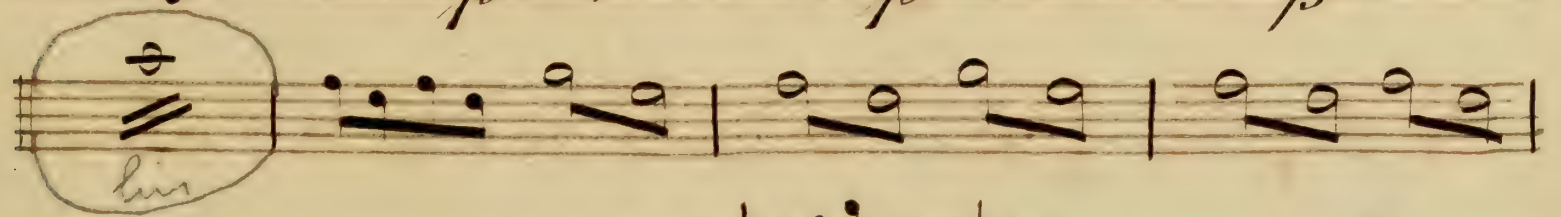
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a series of half notes, some with accidentals, and a first ending bracket marked with a "1".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a series of half notes, some with accidentals, and a first ending bracket marked with a "1".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a series of half notes, some with accidentals, and a first ending bracket marked with a "1".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a series of half notes, some with accidentals, and a first ending bracket marked with a "1".





*N. 5.*



*un peu Lento.*

*forjouis*

*1<sup>o</sup> Exemple*



A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and accidentals. The first two staves feature a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twelfth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score concludes with the word "fotrespare" and a double bar line.

*poco f.*

*fotrespare - -*



*Très animé.*

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Très animé." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "forte". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with a "poco" marking.

Staff 1: *Très animé.*  $\text{2/2}$   $\text{p}$   $\text{forte}$

Staff 2:  $\text{p}$

Staff 3:  $\text{forte}$

Staff 4:  $\text{p}$

Staff 5:  $\text{p}$

Staff 6:  $\text{p}$

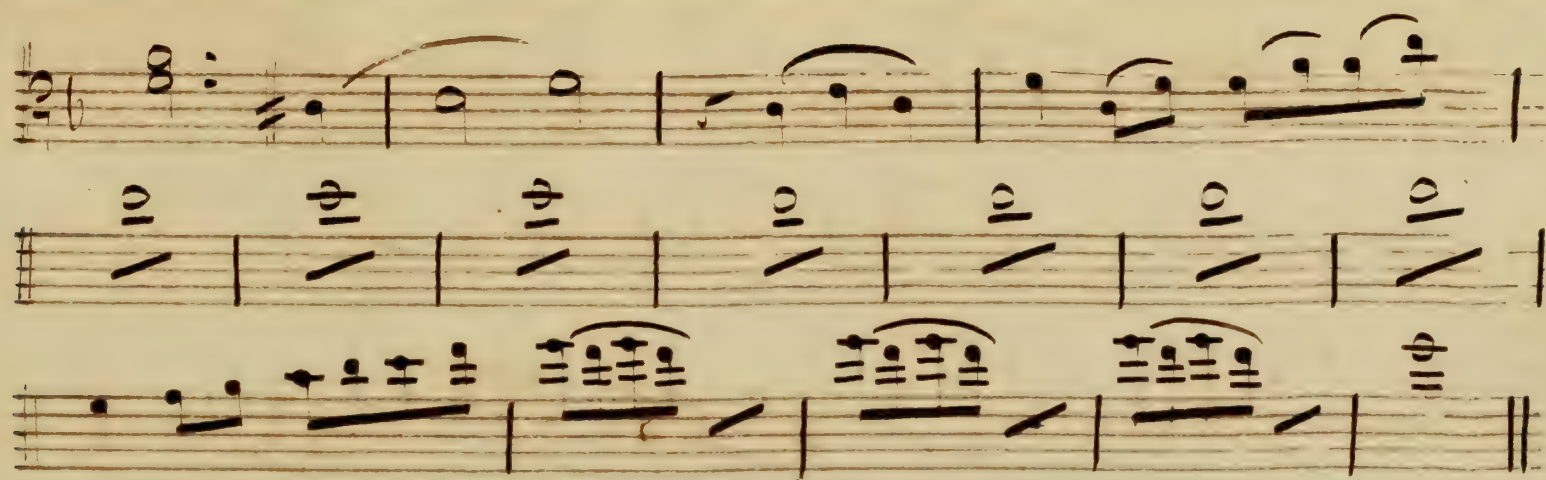
Staff 7:  $\text{p}$

Staff 8:  $\text{p}$

Staff 9:  $\text{poco}$

Staff 10:  $\text{poco}$





*16. 6.*





A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. A key signature change is visible in the third staff, marked with a flat (*b*). A large, ornate flourish is present in the fifth staff. The word *piccato* is written in the eleventh staff. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. A key signature change is visible in the third staff, marked with a flat (*b*). A large, ornate flourish is present in the fifth staff. The word *piccato* is written in the eleventh staff. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.







*Andante*

*Allegro Andante* 2/4

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a whole note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a whole note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a whole note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a whole note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a whole note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a whole note.

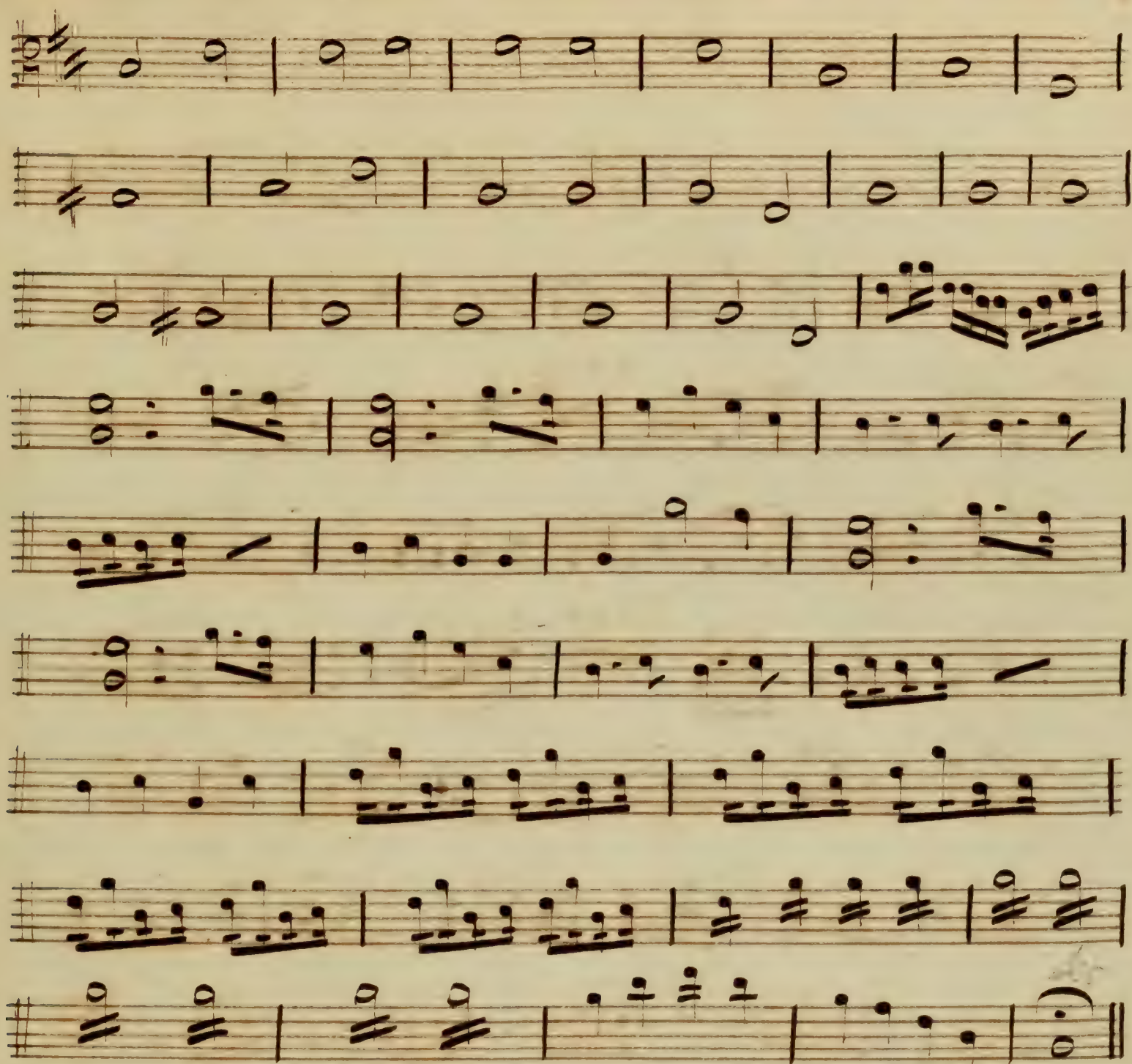
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a whole note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a whole note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a whole note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a whole note.





*N.º 8.*



No 8.

All<sup>o</sup> Mod<sup>to</sup>. 2/4 16.

*Corico:*

*ff*

*ff*

1825.



1. The first part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.

2. The second part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.

3. The third part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.

4. The fourth part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.

5. The fifth part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.

6. The sixth part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.

7. The seventh part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.

8. The eighth part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.

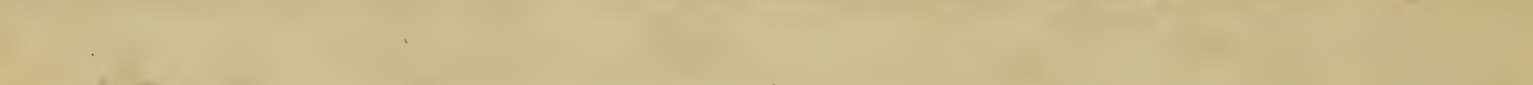
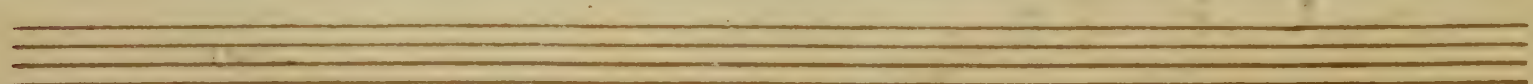
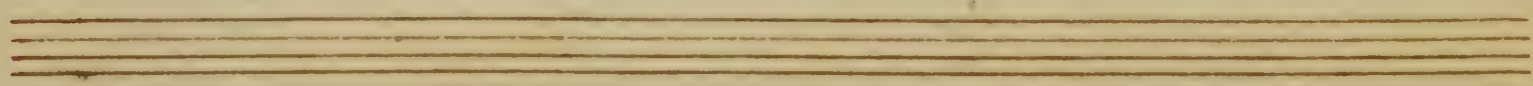
9. The ninth part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.

10. The tenth part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.

11. The eleventh part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.

12. The twelfth part of the book is a history of the city of London, from its foundation to the present time. It is written by a learned and judicious author, and is one of the most valuable works on the subject of the history of London.























*M. Botta* Alto. *Musica*

*Les Deux Mousquetaires*

*26 parties* *Je dis* *26*







*Parties d'Orchestre*  
*de l'Opéra*

**LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES**

*Paroles de M<sup>rs</sup> Violet et Justin Gensoul*

*Musique*

**DU CH<sup>er</sup> H. M. BERTON**

*Membre de l'Institut &<sup>a</sup> &<sup>a</sup>*

*Propriété des Éditeurs.*



**Prix 50<sup>f</sup>.**

**A PARIS.**

*aux Groubadours*

*Chez V<sup>te</sup>r DUFAUT et DUBOIS, Éditeurs M<sup>ds</sup> de Musique, Suc<sup>rs</sup> de M<sup>rs</sup> LÉLU, BOCHSA père et M<sup>me</sup> DUHAY,*

*Rue du Gros Chenet N<sup>o</sup> 2, au coin de celle de Cléri.*

*et aux deux Lyres.*

*Boulevard Poissonnière N<sup>o</sup> 10, près le jardin Boulaivilliers*

*Abonnement de lecture musicale.*



## LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES. Très vite.

## OUVERTURE.

Musical score for Alto part of the Overture from *Les Deux Mousquetaires* by H. Berton. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a "Pinz" marking. The second staff has a forte (ff) dynamic and an "Arco." marking. The third staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic and an "Arco." marking. The fourth staff has piano (pp) dynamics. The fifth staff features a piano (p) dynamic, a forte (ff) dynamic, and a "Molto Stacc." marking. The sixth and seventh staves continue the rhythmic pattern. The eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with various dynamics including forte (ff) and piano (p).



This musical score is for the Alto part of a piece, page 3. It consists of ten staves of music in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a single system. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The third staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a *Cres:* (crescendo) marking. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a *2* (second ending) marking.



Handwritten musical score for Alto, page 4. The score consists of ten staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The notation includes various rhythmic values, dynamic markings (pp, p, ff), and articulation marks. The music features a mix of single notes, chords, and dense sixteenth-note passages.



Handwritten musical score for Alto, page 5. The score consists of ten staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *ff*, and *A*. The music features a mix of single notes, chords, and arpeggiated figures.



Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter. Ah! quel éternel Hiver:

N.º 4.

Très vite

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Très vite'. The first staff contains several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The second staff includes the word 'je' and the tempo marking 'Poco f'. The third staff features a series of eighth notes and rests, with a dynamic marking *p*. The fourth staff continues the rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests. The fifth staff includes dynamic markings *pp* (pianissimo), *f*, and *ff* (fortissimo). The sixth staff features dynamic markings *ff* and *f*. The seventh staff includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The eighth staff features a tempo marking 'Poco f'. The ninth staff includes dynamic markings *pp* and *f*. The tenth staff includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*.



ALTO.

7  
(5)

*p* *f* *f* *p* 1 2 3 4  
 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 *f*  
*je*  
*p* *p*  
*pp* *ff*



Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu, j'en ai besoin.

Modéré sans Lenteur

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Musical score for Alto, N° 2, starting with 'Modéré sans Lenteur'. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is 'Modéré sans Lenteur'. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *Poco f*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *Poco f*. The fifth staff has dynamic markings of *sf p*, *sf p*, *sf p*, and *sf p*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *sf*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *sf*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *sf*.

Un peu Lent.

Musical score for Alto, N° 2, starting with 'Un peu Lent'. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of two staves of music. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The tempo/mood is 'Un peu Lent'.

Modéré sans lenteur.

Musical score for Alto, N° 2, starting with 'Modéré sans lenteur'. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of two staves of music. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The tempo/mood is 'Modéré sans lenteur'.



## ALTO

9  
(3)

*p*

*Poco f PP*

*p*

*Poco f PP*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

à l'objet à l'ob - jet de ton



*ff* choix

Al - lons commen-cons en garde en

*ff*

garde la la

*Très vite.*

*ff*

*ff*



ALTO.

11.  
(5)

The musical score is written for an Alto voice part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several phrasing slurs and dynamic markings throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Ces jeunes Gens me sont suspects .

N<sup>o</sup> 3 .

Moderato

Canto .

2

1

p

p

p

p

ff

Ce ne sont pas







nant ce que Monsieur di - ra

*p* *p* *p*

pa-ro-le d'hon-

Mon cou-sin je vous re-mer-

-neur

*p* *p*

Très Modéré.

*p* *p*

Plus lent.

*p* *ff*

Vite.

*ff*

Très Agité.

Que dites vous? *p*



*pp*

*Rall: peu à peu.*

*p*

*Canto.*

*1º Tempo.*

*p*

*f*



Que dites vous? cela est bien décidé

Agité mais un peu modéré.

N<sup>o</sup> 5.

*p*

Un peu lent.

*p*

Toujours *p*

*p*

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>



The musical score is written for an Alto voice part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The first five staves contain continuous melodic lines with various ornaments and slurs. The sixth staff introduces the lyrics "Très Animé." and "- don". The seventh staff continues the melody with the lyrics "Poco f" and "Votre par". The eighth staff features a series of sixteenth notes with the lyrics "1 2 3 4 5 6". The ninth staff continues the melody with the lyrics "1 2 3 4 5 6". The tenth staff features a series of sixteenth notes with the lyrics "1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8". The eleventh staff continues the melody with the lyrics "1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8". The twelfth staff features a series of sixteenth notes with the lyrics "9". The score concludes with a double bar line.

Très Animé.  
- don

Poco f

Votre par

1 2 3 4 5 6

1 2 3 4 5 6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9

Poco f



Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou.

N° 6.

Très Vite

FF

Canto . 6

Poco F

6

p

FF

p

p

4

FF

5

p

6

p



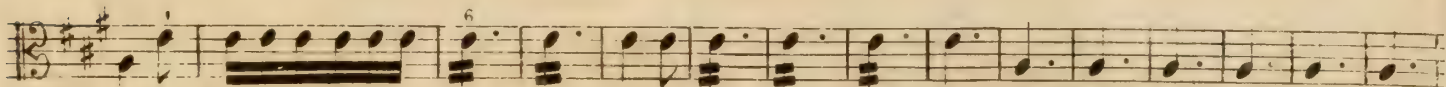
ALTO.



*Piu:*

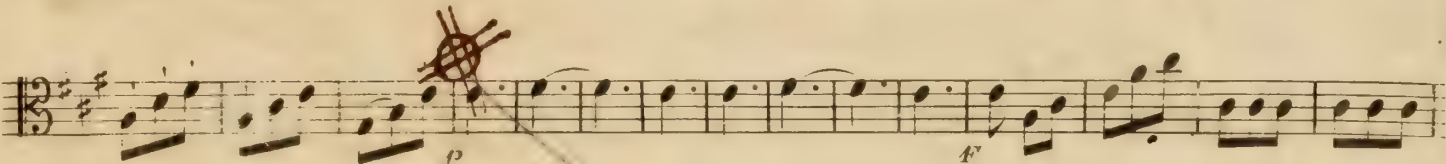


*f* Ah



*f*

Ah quel bonheur



*p*

*f*



*f*





Je la lui accorde, mais quant à vous :

Un peu Animé

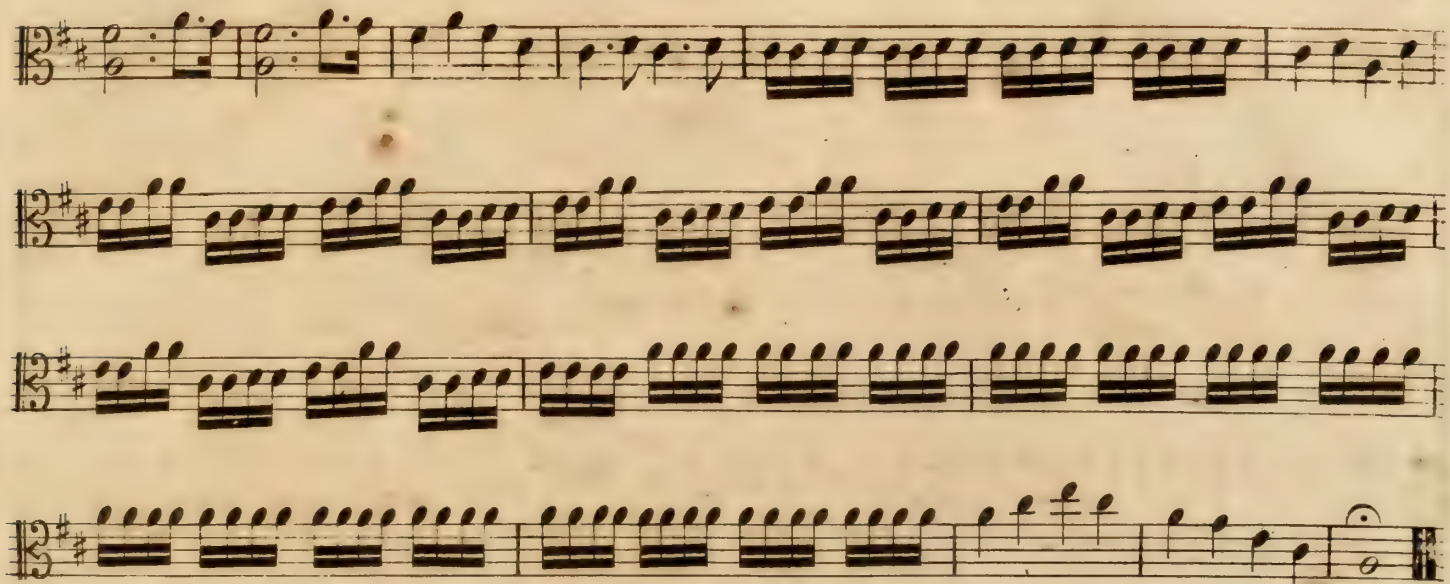
Nº 7.

The musical score is written for an Alto voice part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo/style marking is 'Un peu Animé'. The score is numbered 'Nº 7.'. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The music is composed of rapid sixteenth-note runs, often grouped with slurs. There are several measures of rests interspersed with the active passages. The dynamics vary throughout, including piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf) sections. The piece ends with a final cadence on the tenth staff.



ALTO .

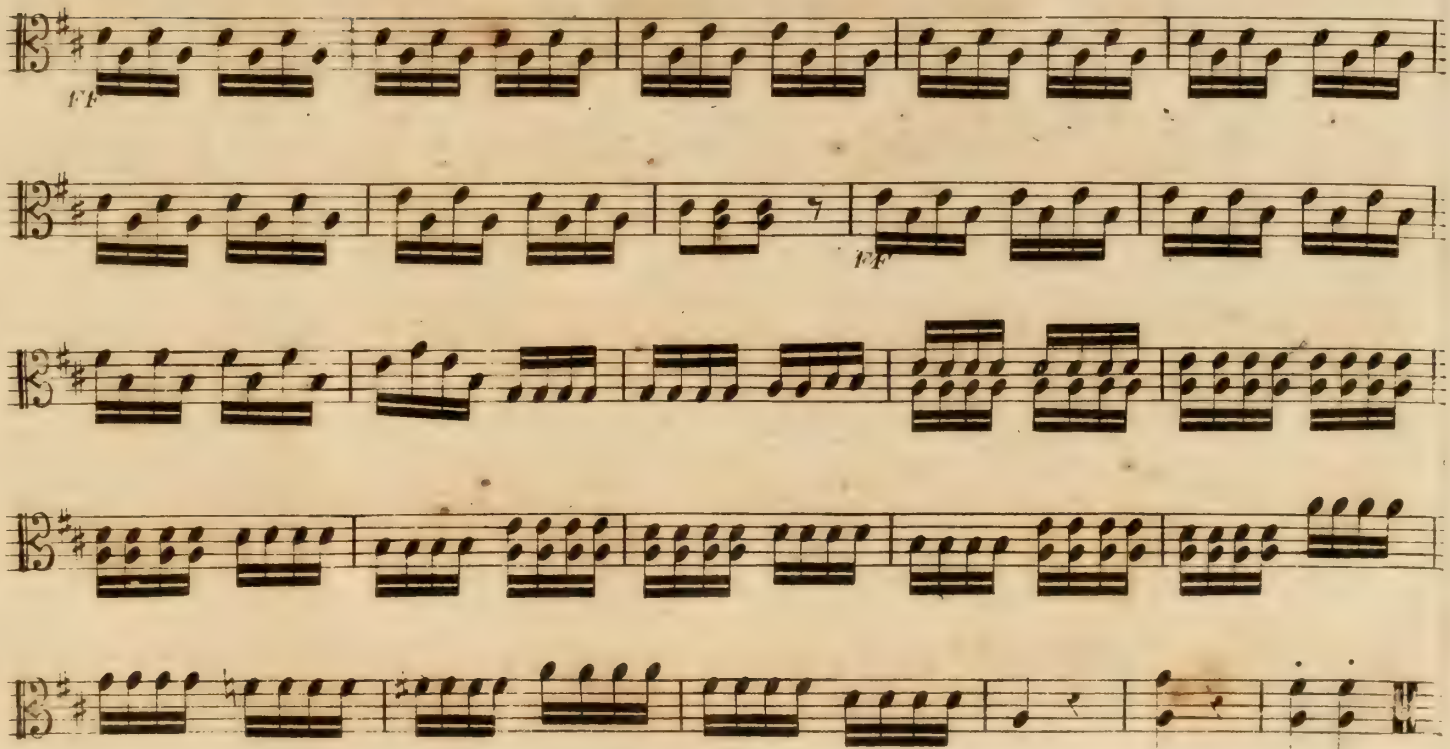
21  
(5)



Il n y a plus de danger il se marie .

All<sup>o</sup> Moderato

N<sup>o</sup> 8 .





1. 第一節 總論  
一、本國之地理環境  
二、本國之政治制度  
三、本國之經濟狀況  
四、本國之社會風俗  
五、本國之文化藝術  
六、本國之教育制度  
七、本國之交通運輸  
八、本國之對外關係  
九、本國之未來展望



















Basse.

---

Le 2. Mousquetier

---

De Wagneer.







par Berton

# Les Deux Mousquetaires

Deuxième

Deuxième

Basso.



# Basso

## Overture

*très vite*

*ff*

*p* *pizz*

*ff arco*

*3*

*p*

*2*

*p*

*arco*

*ff*

*ff*

*pp*

*pp*

*2*

*p*

*Molto stacc.*

*3*

*4*

*5*

*ff*

*6*

*7*

*8*

*p*

*9*

*10*

*11*



Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1: Fingerings 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3.
- Staff 2: Fingerings 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, and slurs.
- Staff 3: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and dynamic marking *p*.
- Staff 4: Fingerings 7, 8, and dynamic markings *p* and *ff*.
- Staff 5: Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 6: Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 7: Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 8: Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 9: Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 10: Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 11: Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 12: Continuation of the melodic line.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings visible include:

- p* (piano)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- f* (forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and includes repeat signs (slashes with dots) indicating repeated sections. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged paper.



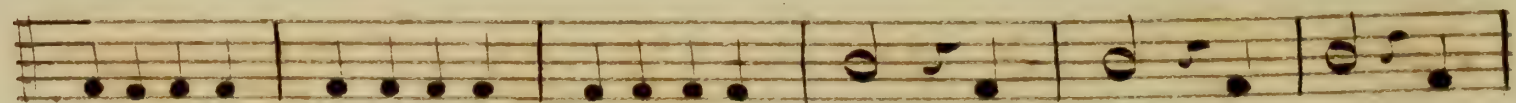
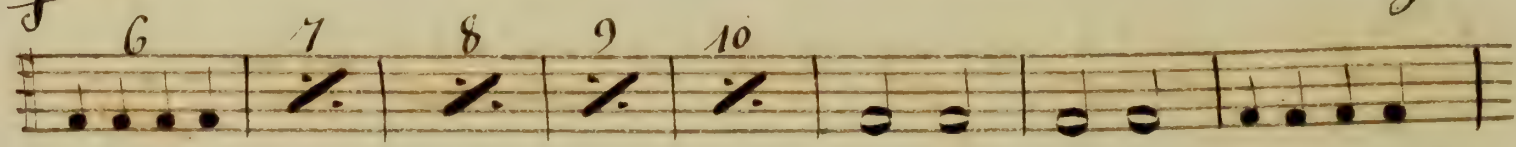
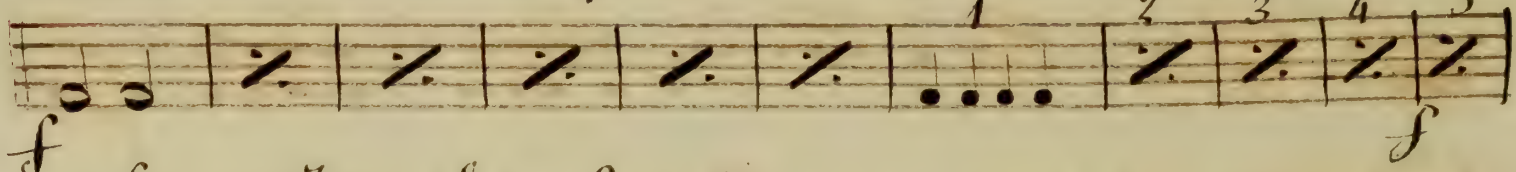
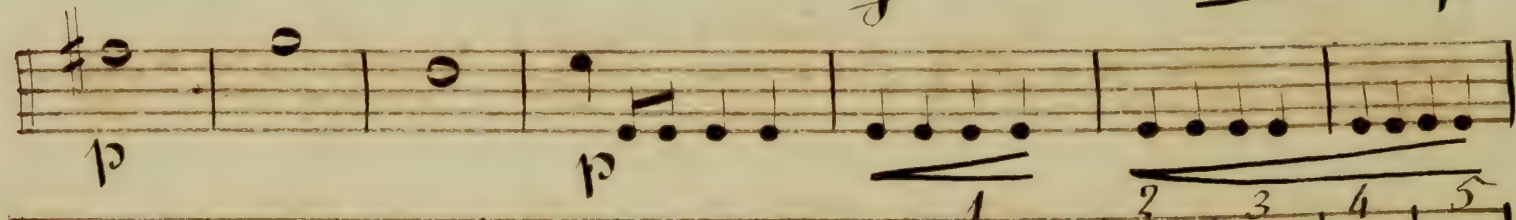
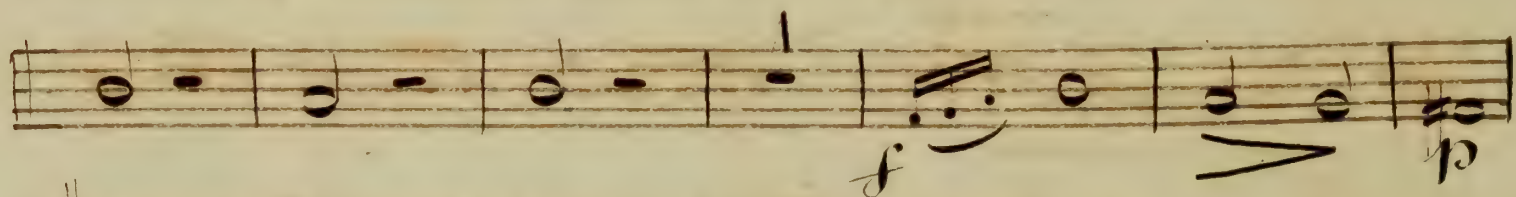
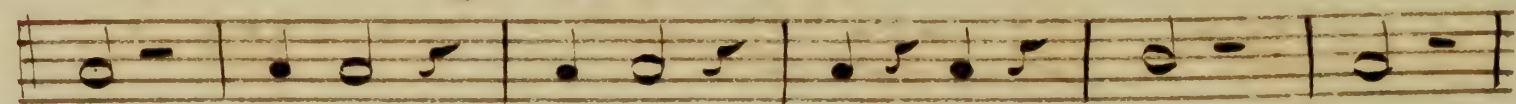
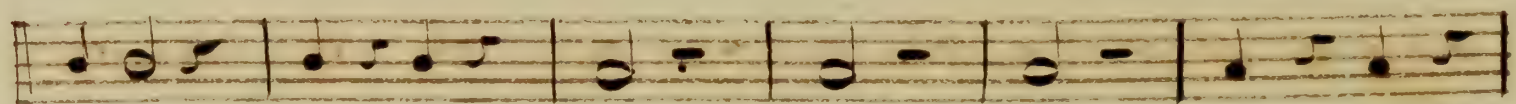
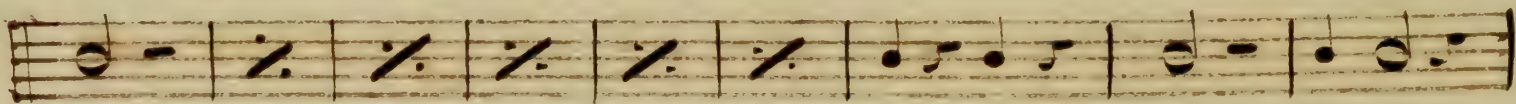
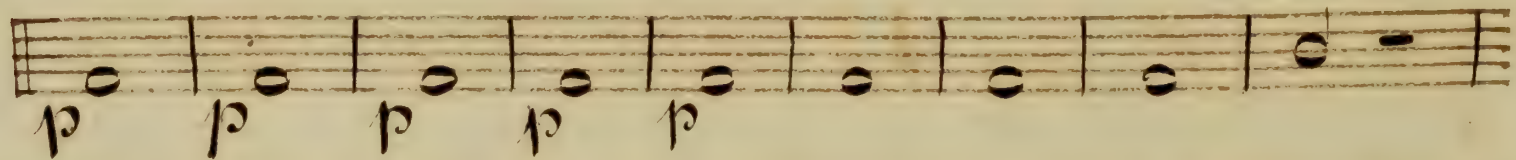
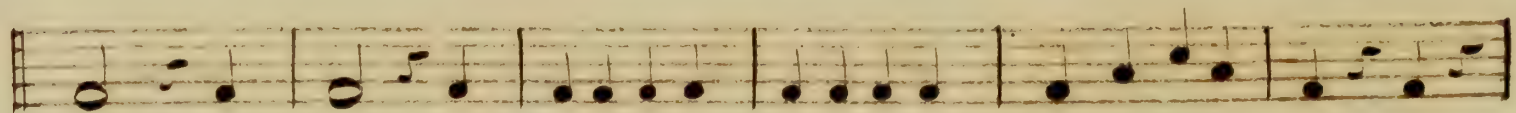
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system (staves 1-4) features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes dynamic markings *p* and *pp*, and fingerings numbered 1 through 12. A section of the second staff is crossed out with diagonal lines.

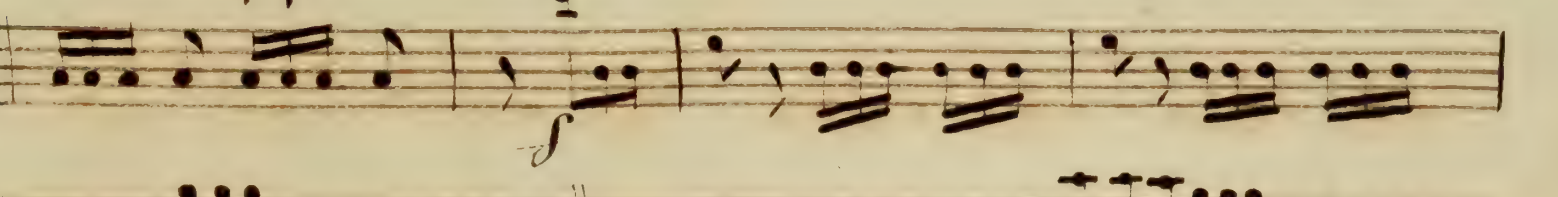
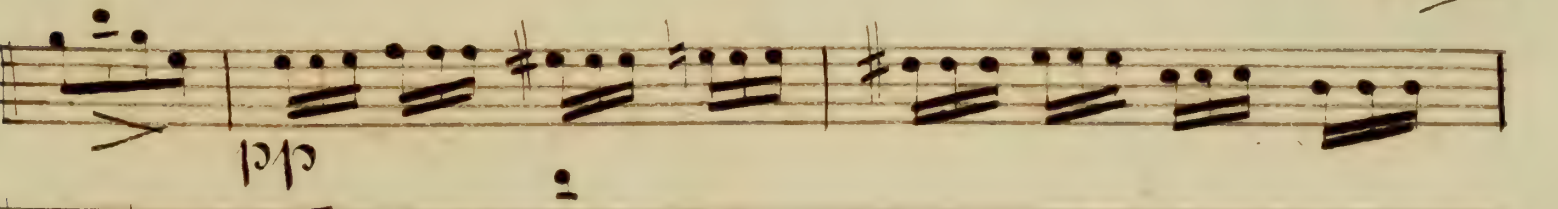
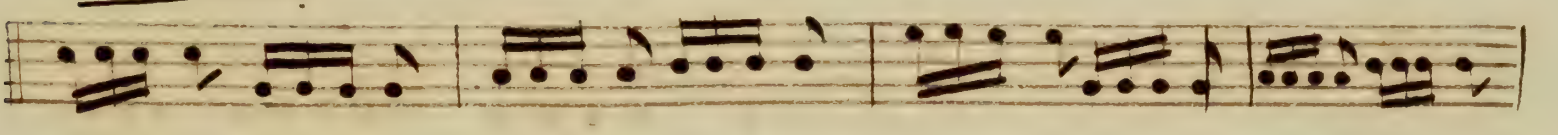
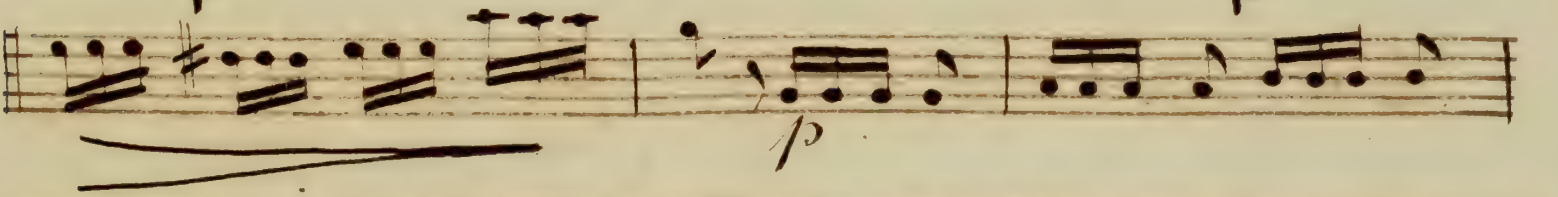
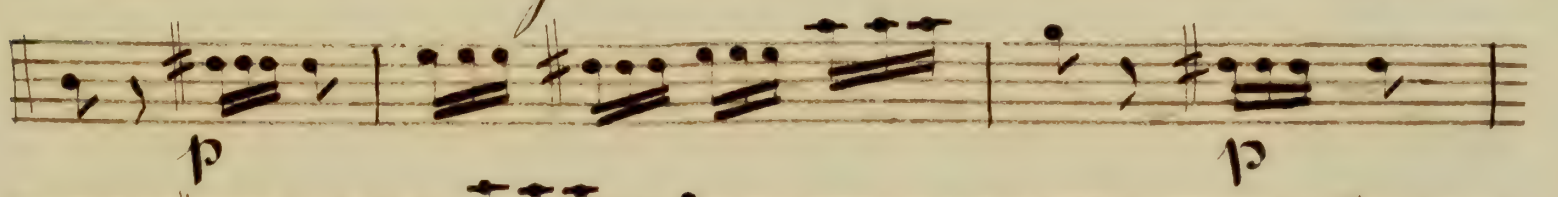
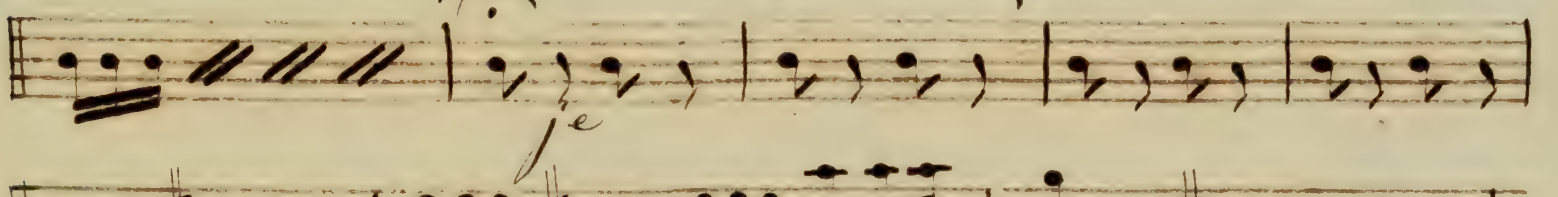
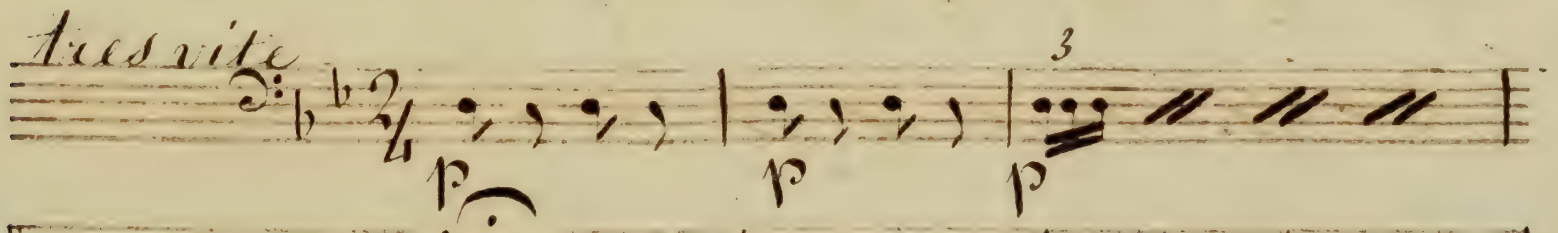
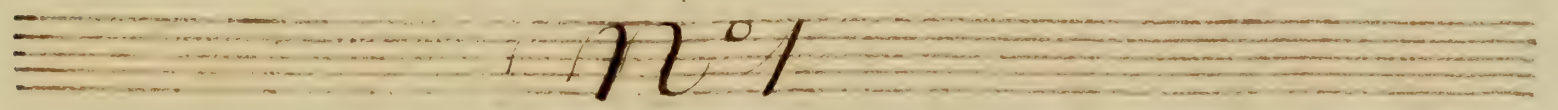
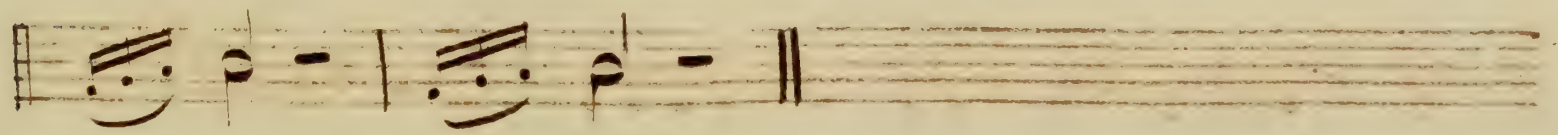
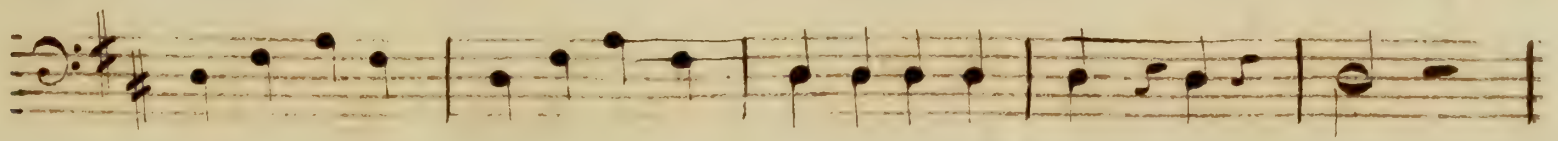
The second system (staves 5-8) continues the musical notation with various note values and rests. It includes a *ff* (fortissimo) marking on the first staff of this system.

The third system (staves 9-10) concludes the piece with further musical notation, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#) on the final staff.

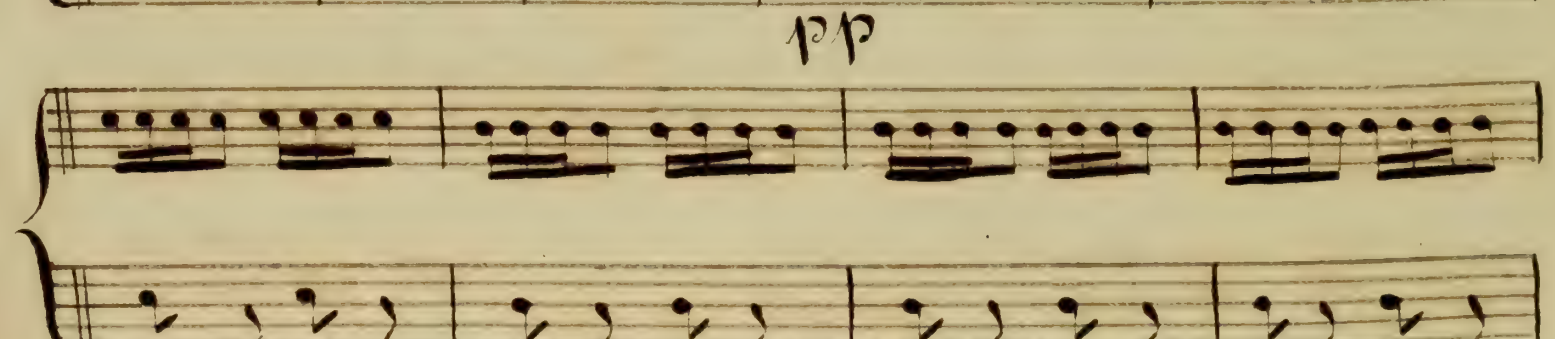
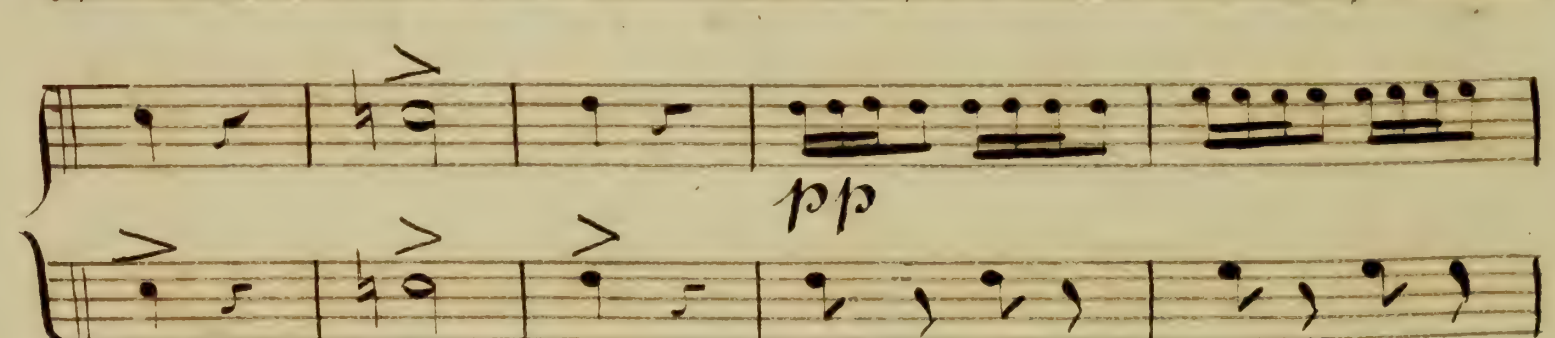
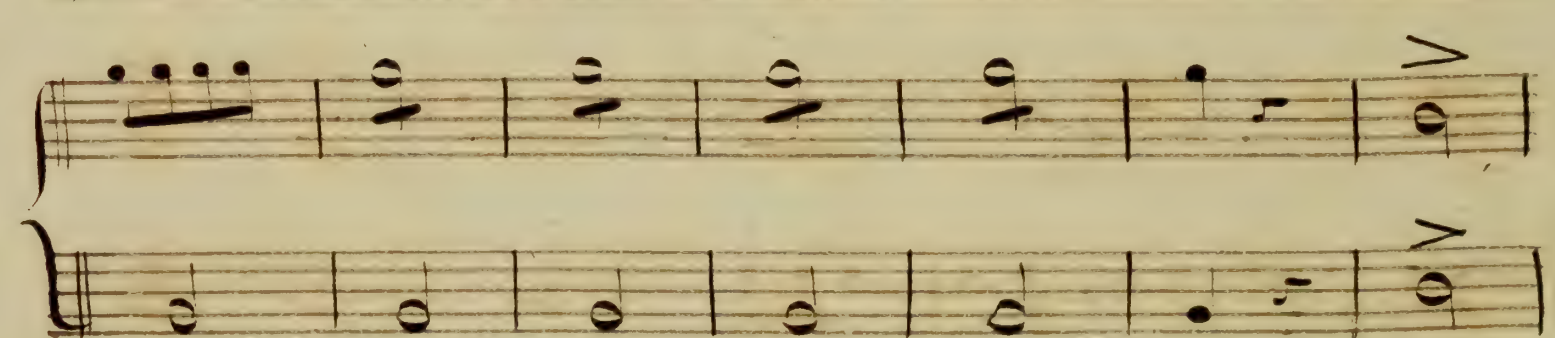
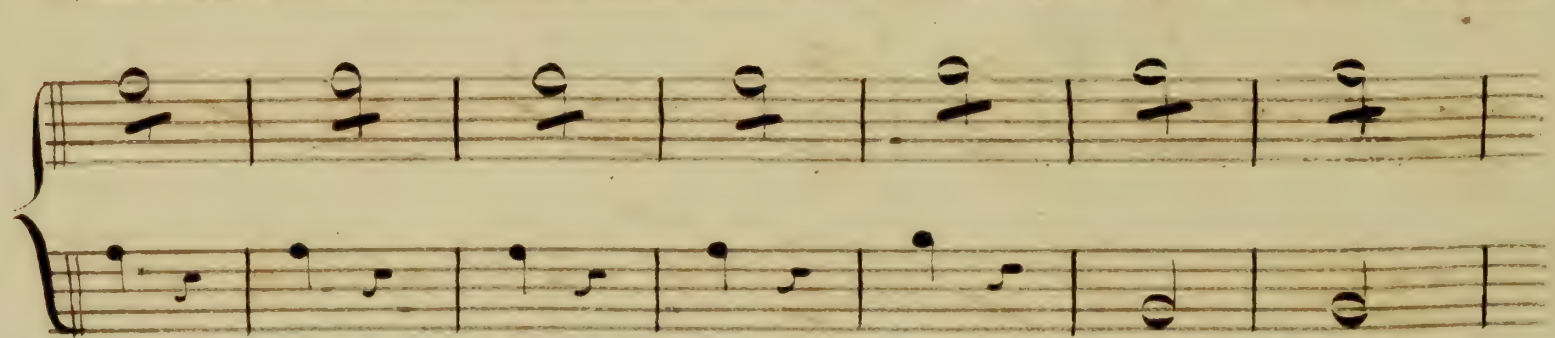
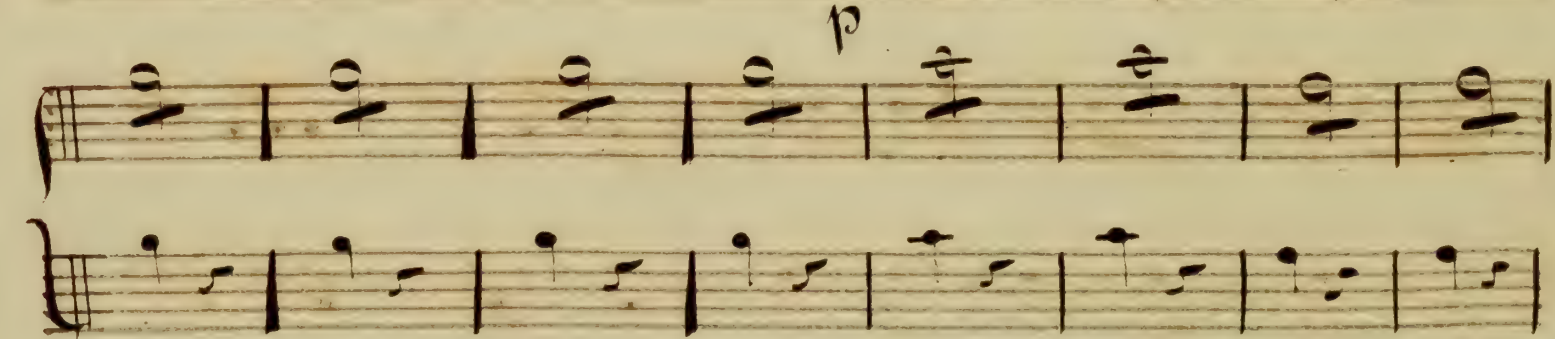
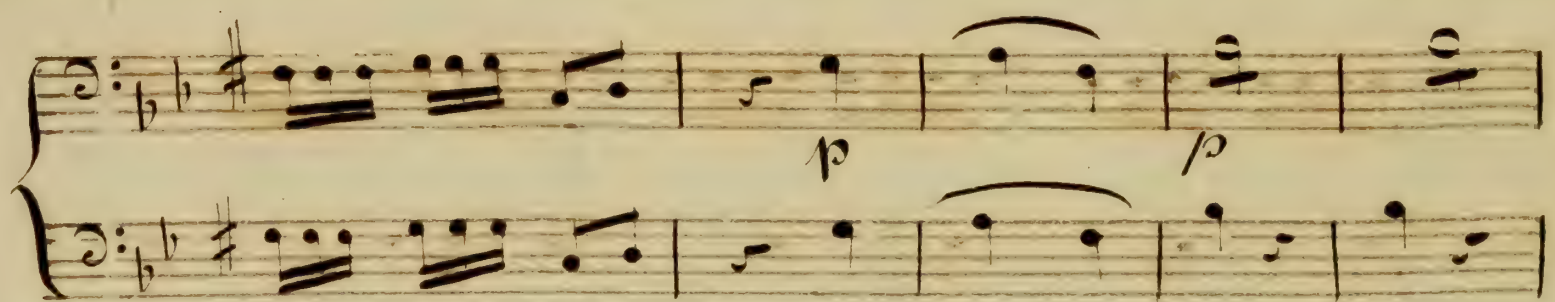




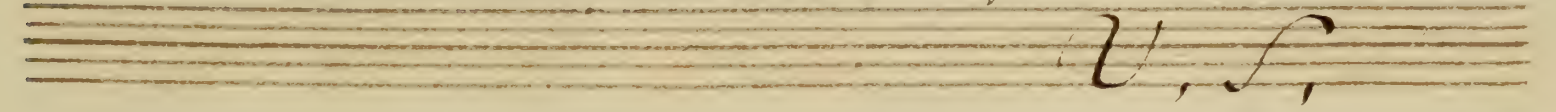
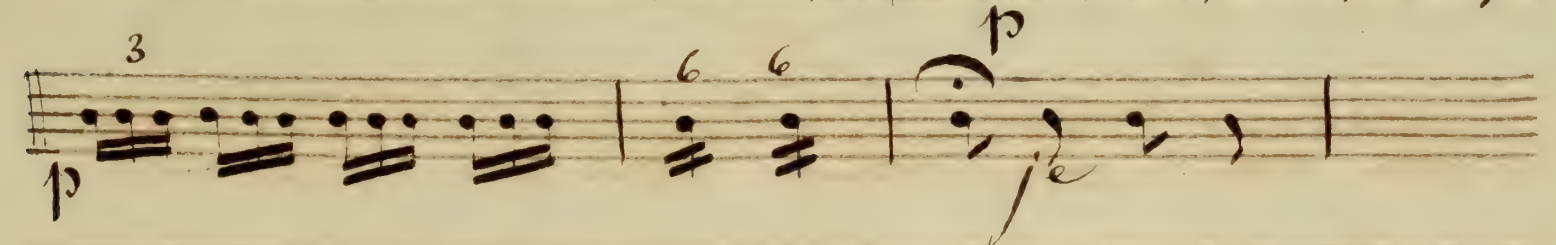
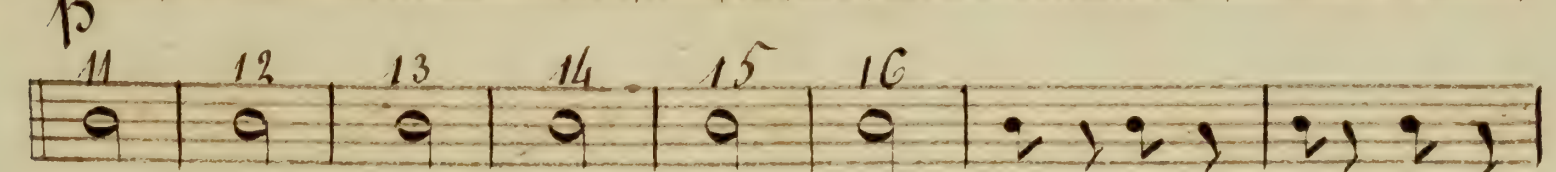
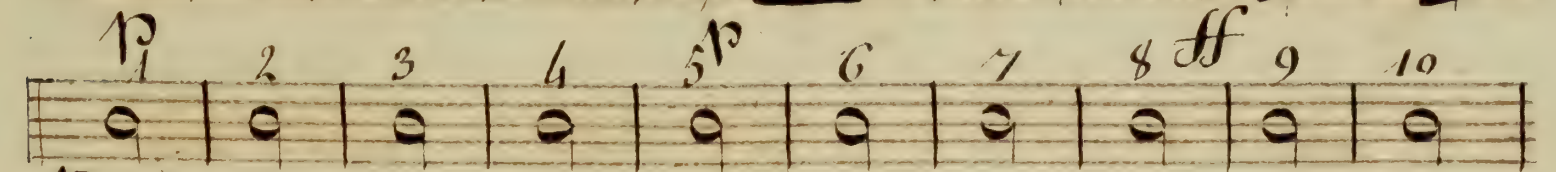
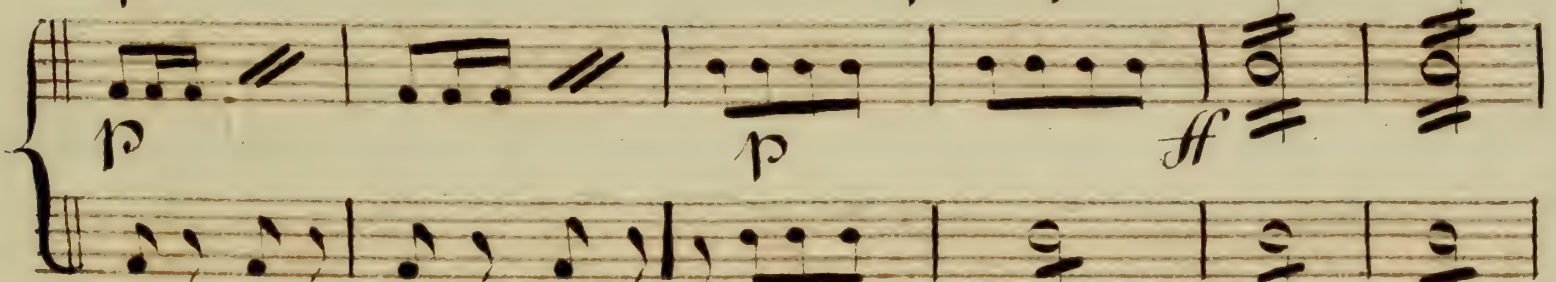
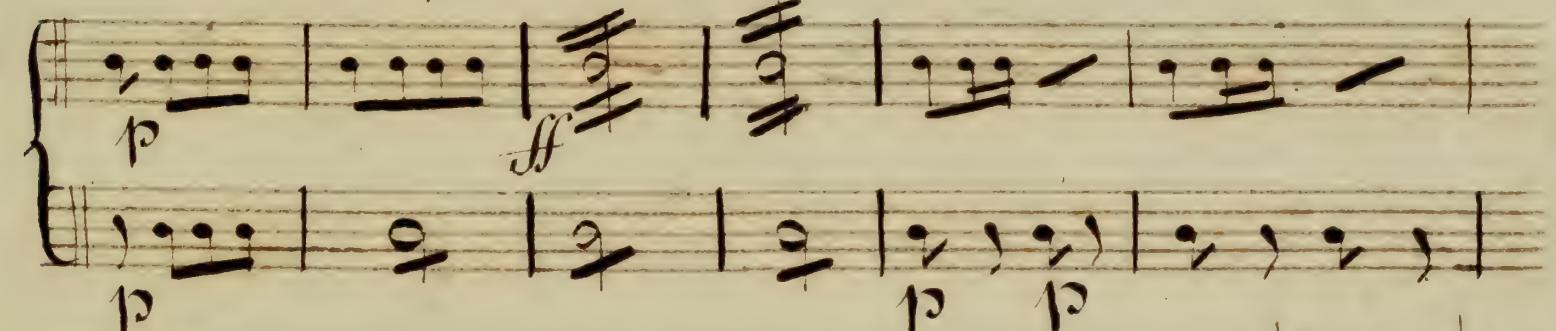
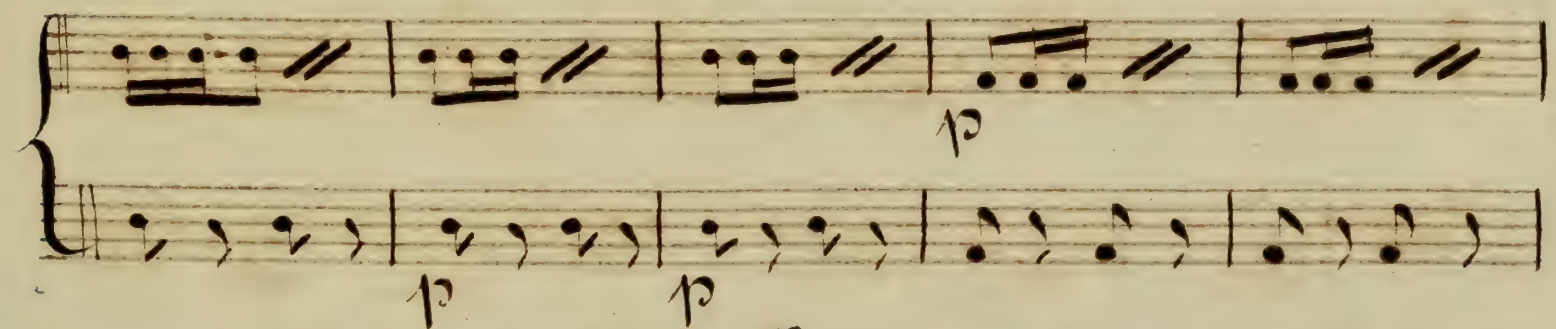
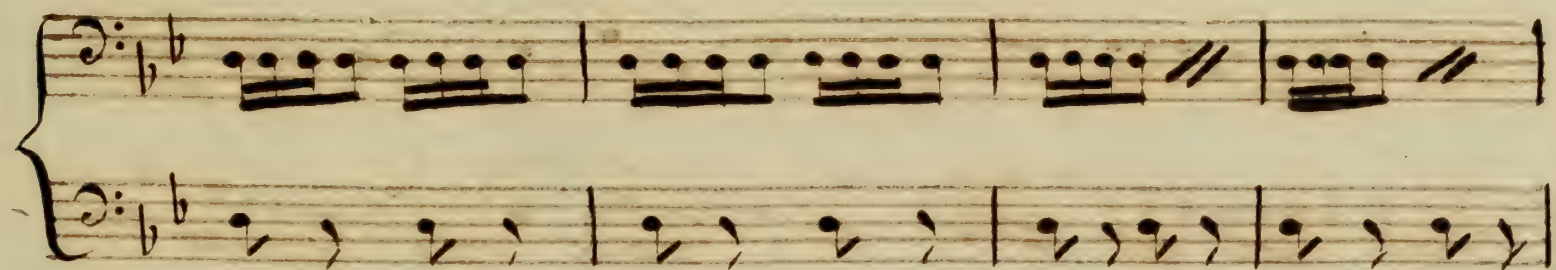














A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The second staff continues the melody with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp). The third staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The sixth staff continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, also marked *p*. The seventh staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, and includes a dynamic marking of *p*. The ninth staff continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff features a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The notation is elegant and characteristic of the Romantic era.



A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a *V* marking above it. The sixth staff begins with a *ff* dynamic marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the eighth staff.

A handwritten musical score for a second piece, labeled *N° 2*. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is indicated as *modéré sans lenteur*. The first staff has a *poco-f* marking below it. The second staff has a *p* marking below it. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fourth staff.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings and tempo instructions include:

- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- poco f* (poco forte)
- orcs* (possibly *orcs* or *orcs*)
- un peu lent* (a little slow)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- modéré sans lenteur* (moderate without slowness)

Other markings include *Salmons* (possibly a name or title) and *2* (possibly a measure or section number).



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include:

- p* (piano)
- poco f* (poco forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)

Other markings include a large *V* (crescendo) and a large *U, f* (decrescendo).



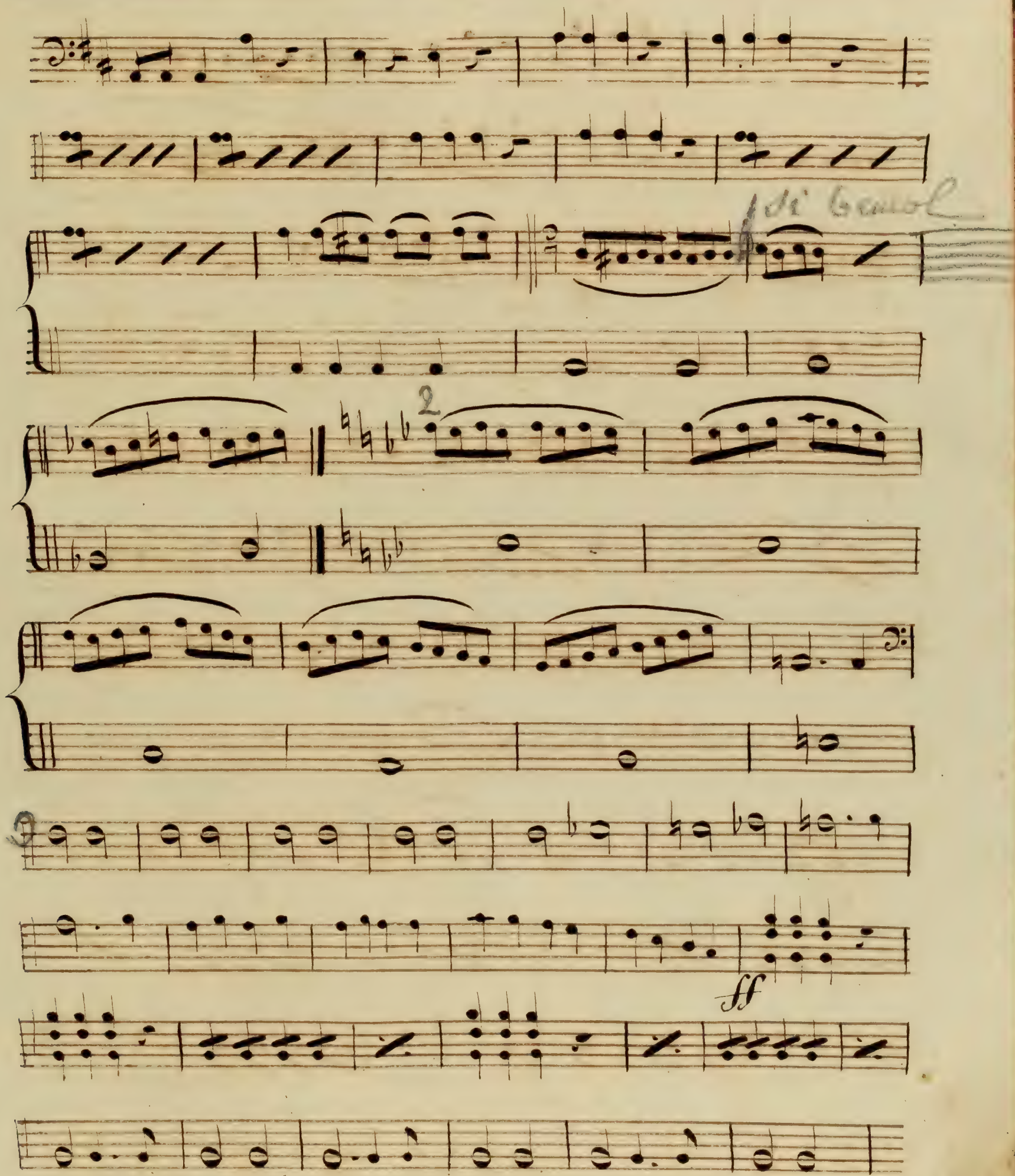
A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *très vite* (very fast) and a section marked *f*. The score features several measures with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Some staves have diagonal lines or other markings that might indicate specific performance techniques or editing. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.



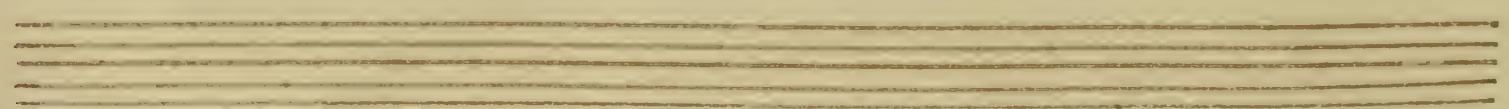
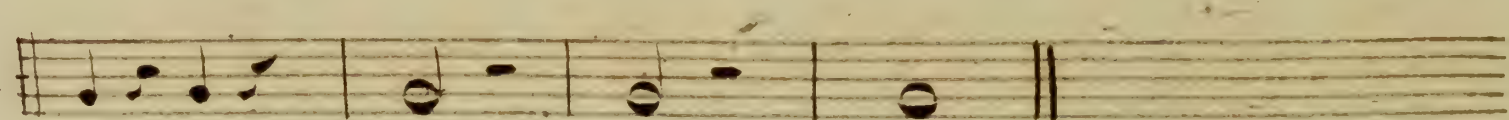
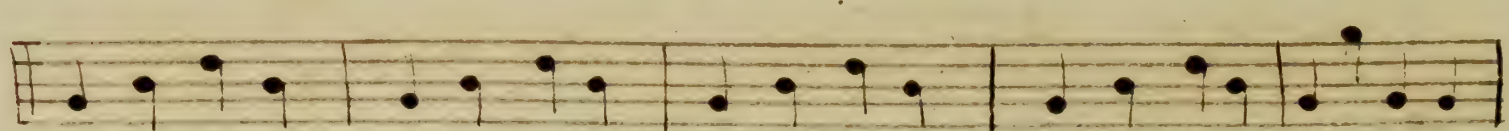
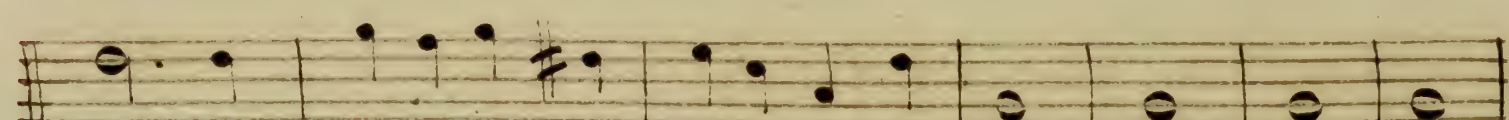
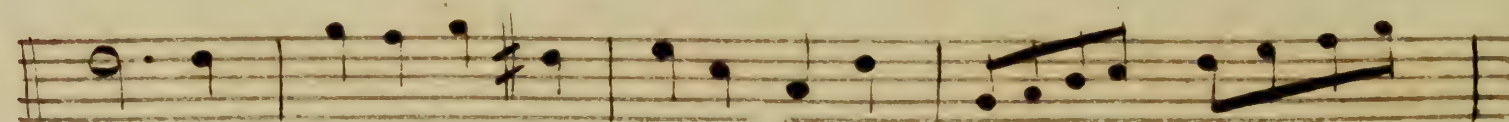
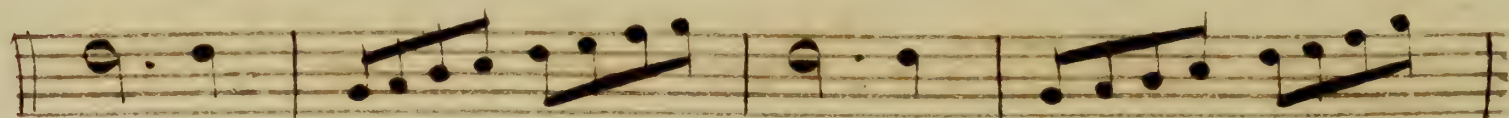
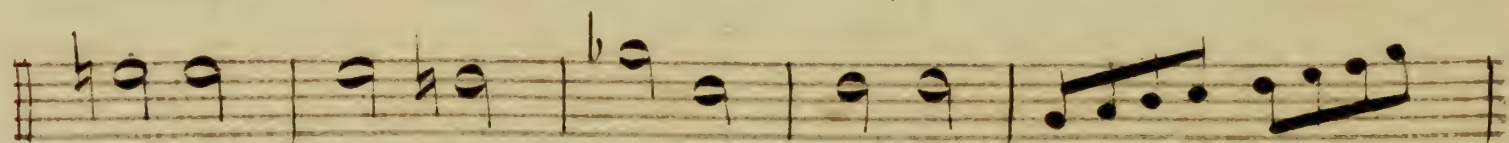
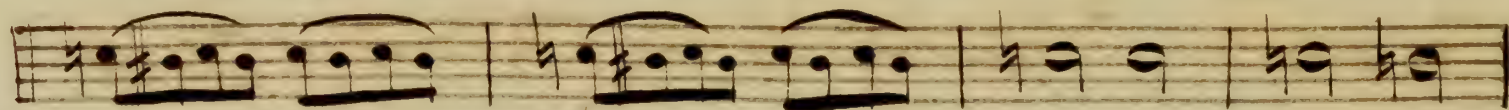
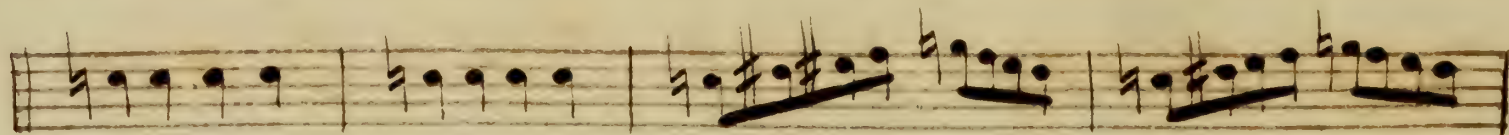
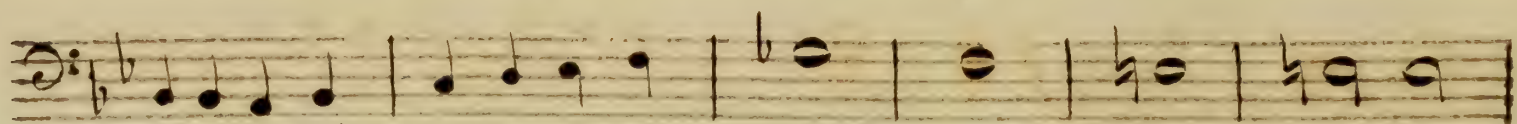
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 3:** A handwritten note "di bene" is written above the staff.
- Staff 5:** A handwritten number "2" is written above the staff.
- Staff 8:** A handwritten dynamic marking "ff" (fortissimo) is written below the staff.









# N<sup>o</sup> 3

*mod<sup>te</sup>* 2/4

*p*

*ff*

*f*

# N<sup>o</sup> 4

*modéré sans  
lenteur*

2/4

*p*

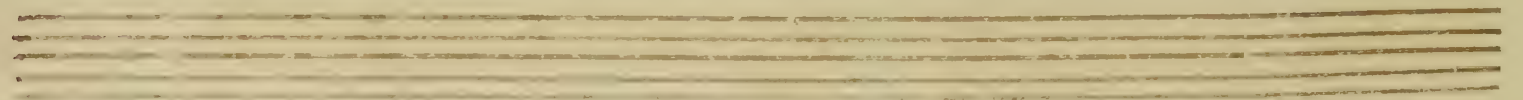
*U.S.*



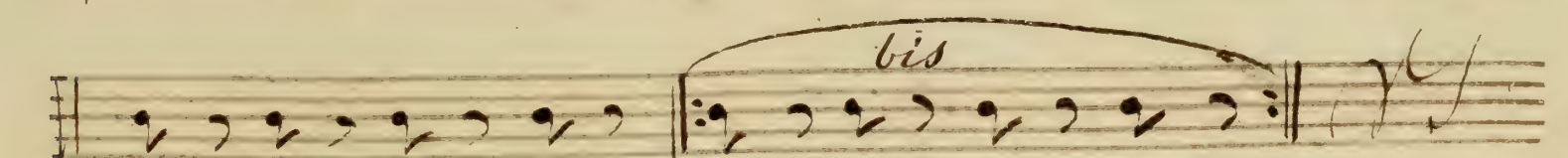
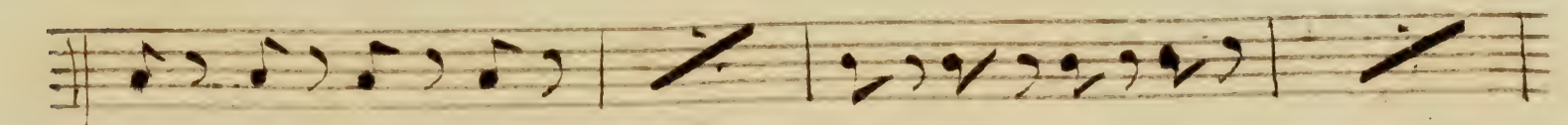
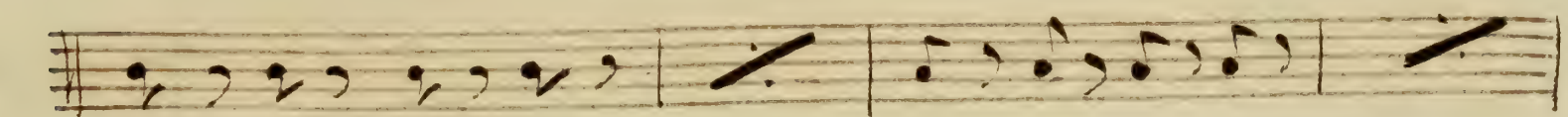
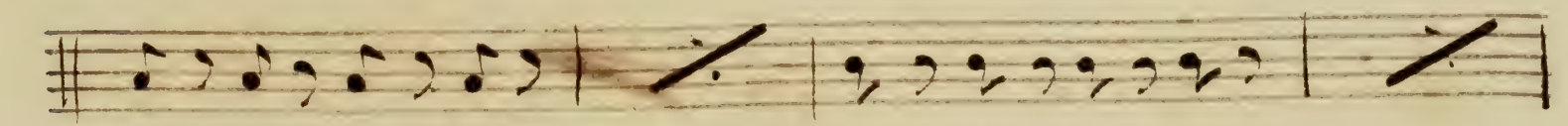
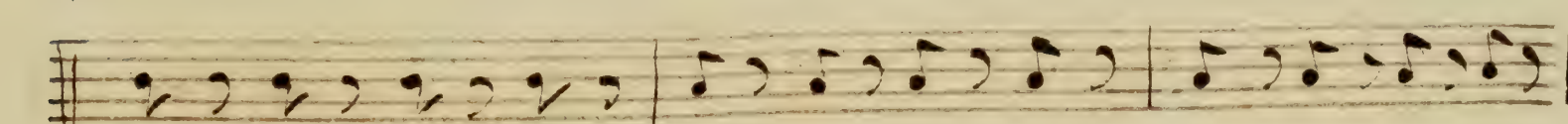
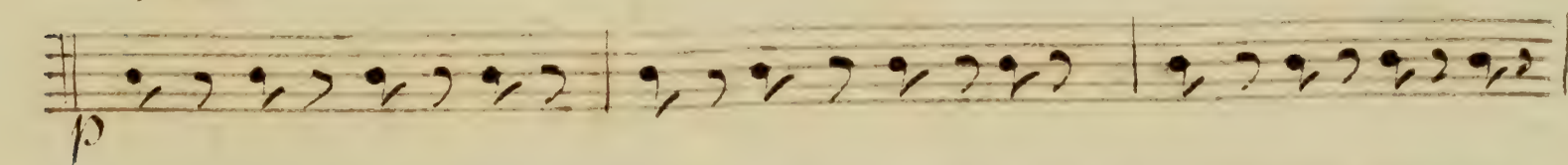
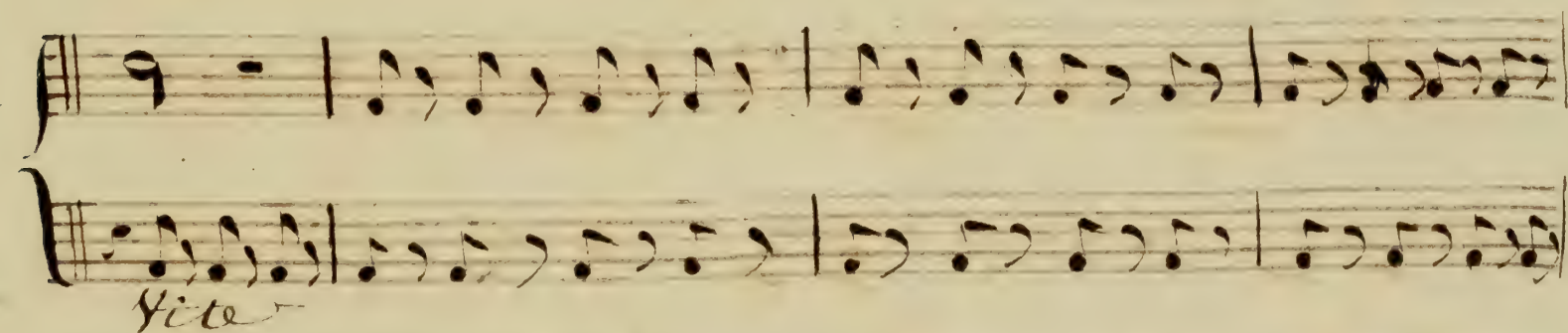
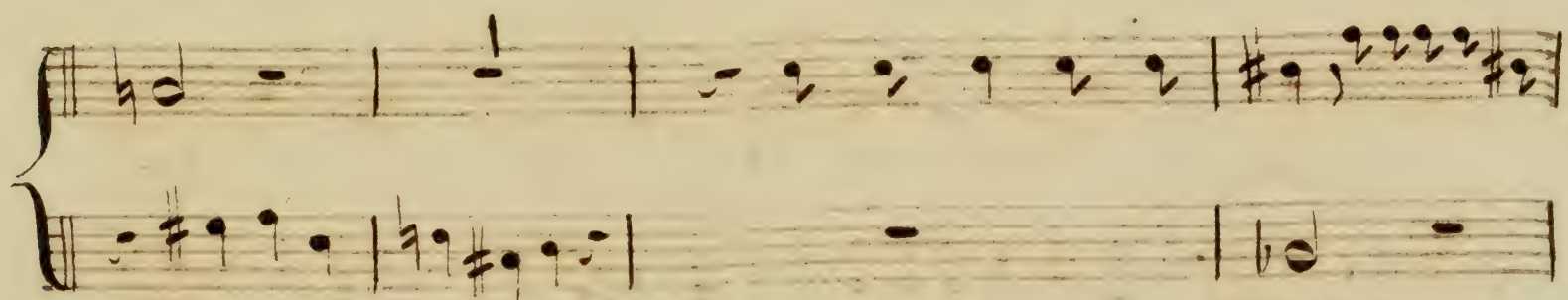
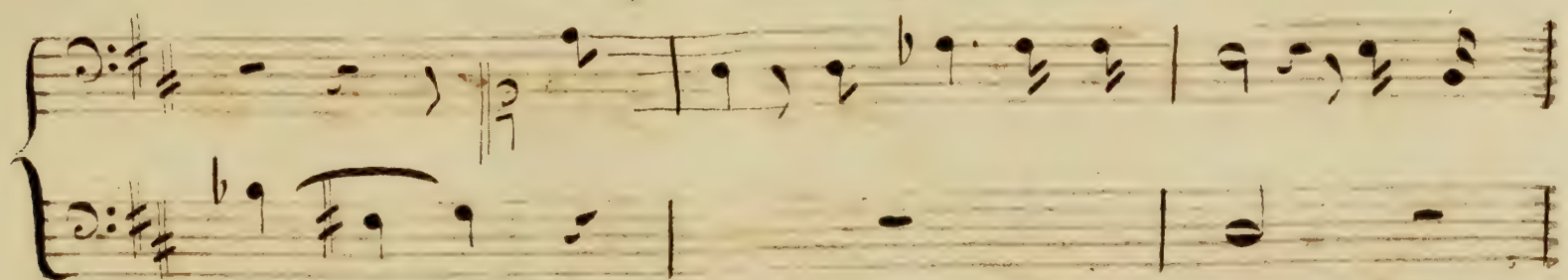
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and features include:

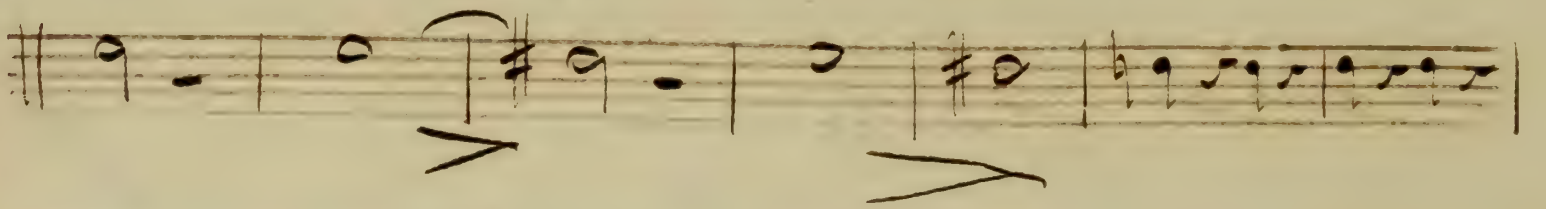
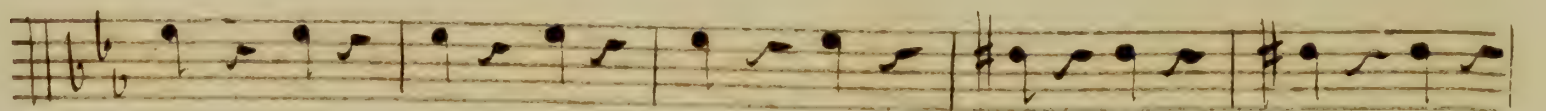
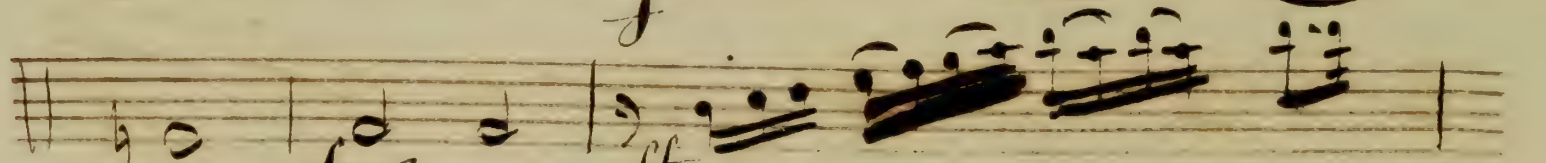
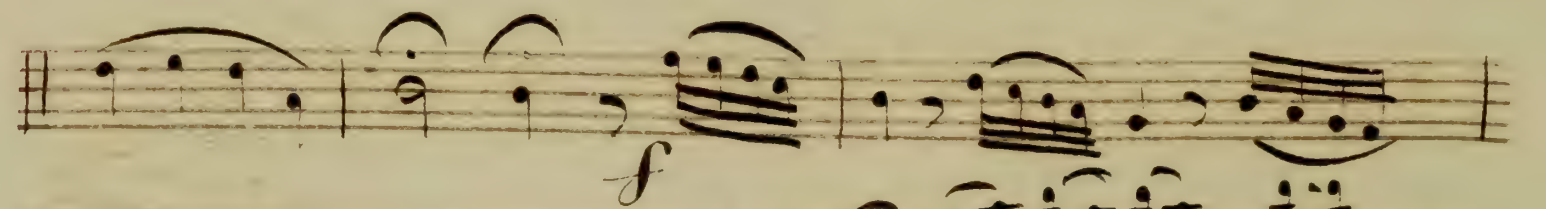
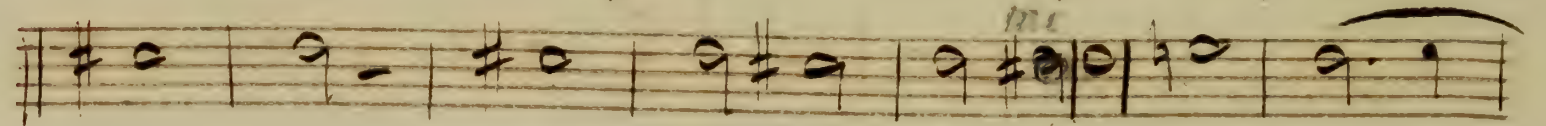
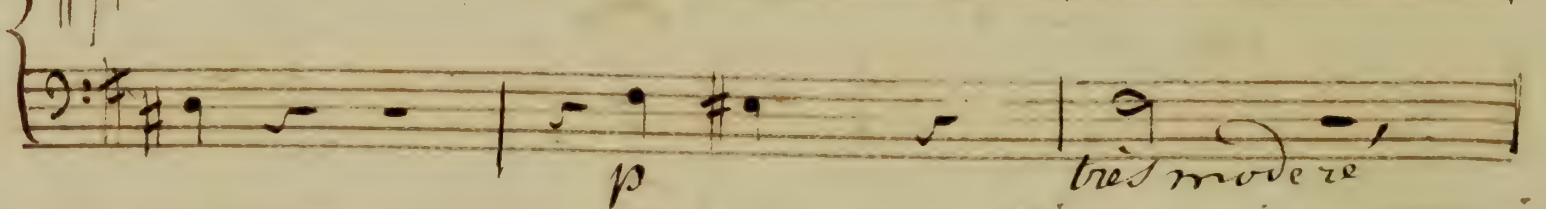
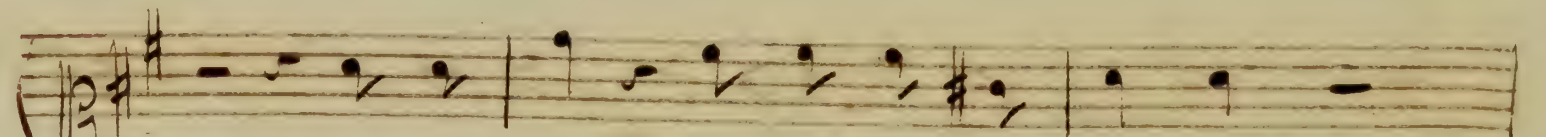
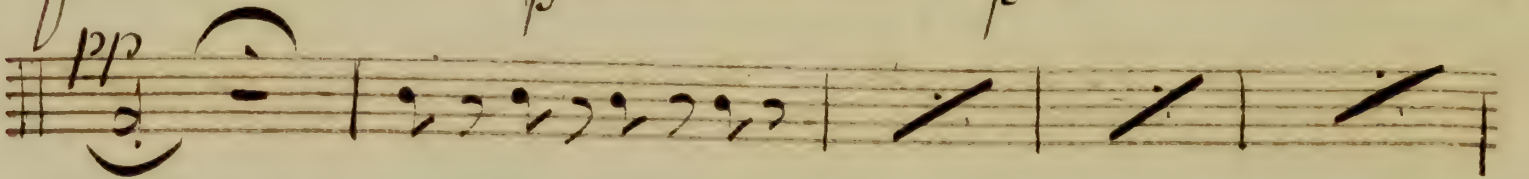
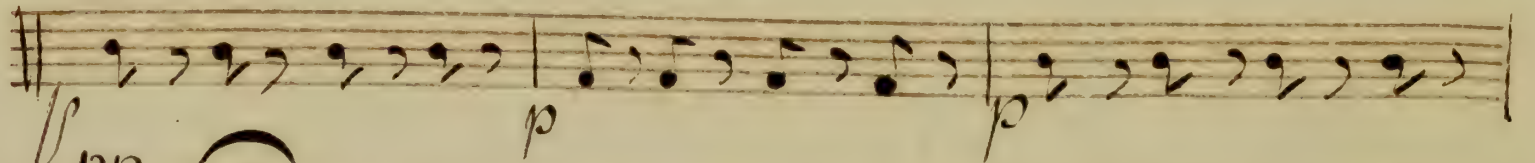
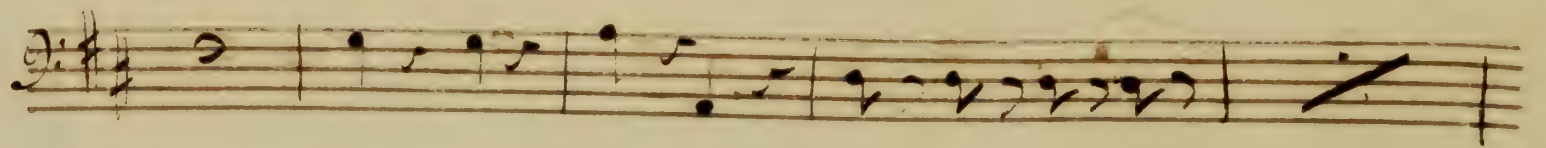
- p* (piano) markings at the beginning of several phrases.
- allegro* tempo marking.
- f* (forte) marking.
- poco f* (poco forte) marking.
- vite* (vivo) tempo marking.
- Key signatures: The first staff is in C major (one flat), and the second staff is in D major (two sharps).
- Phrasing slurs and ties are used throughout the score.



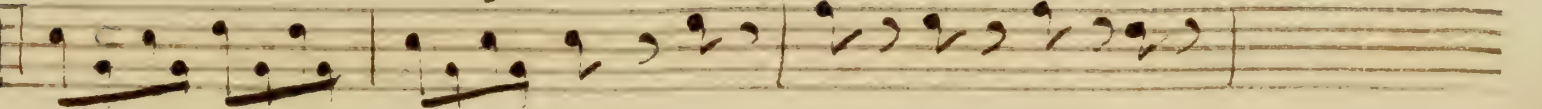
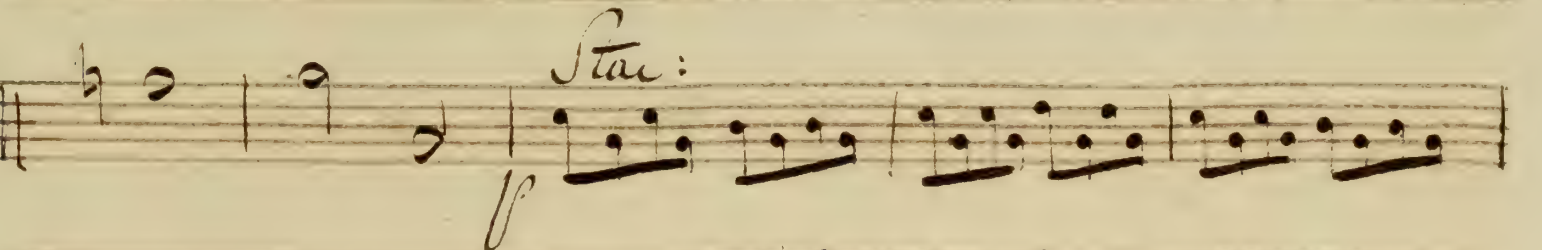
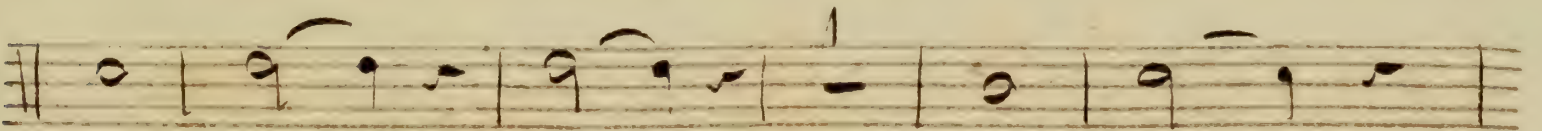
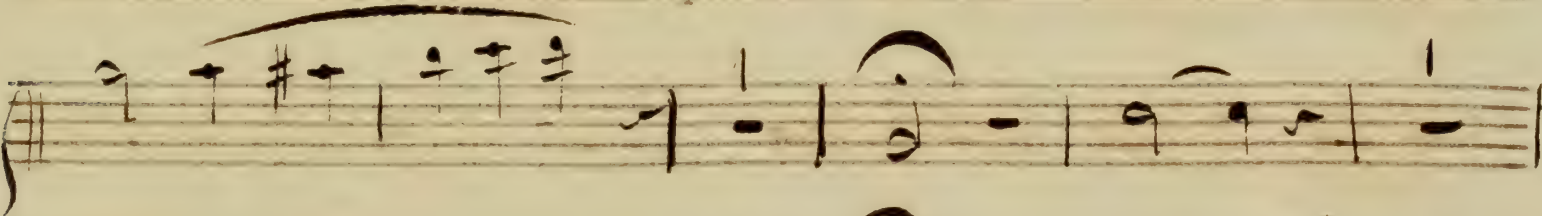
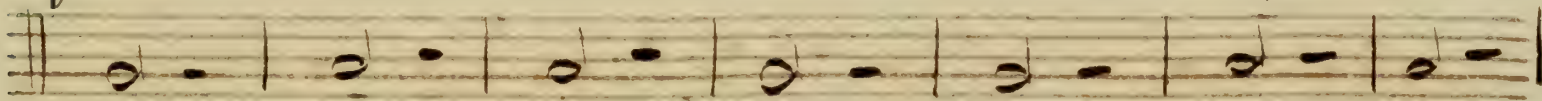
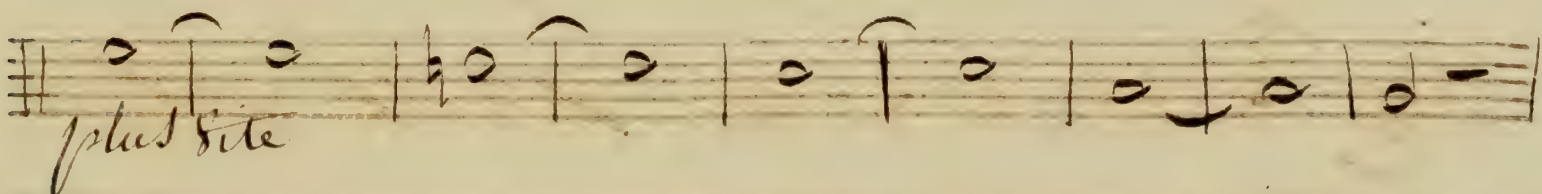
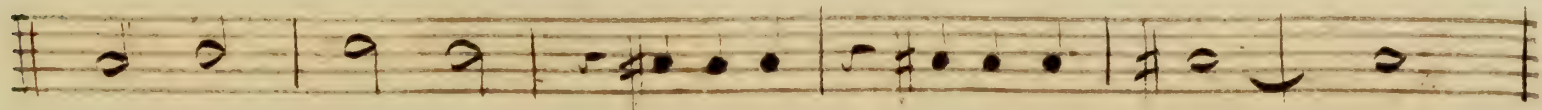
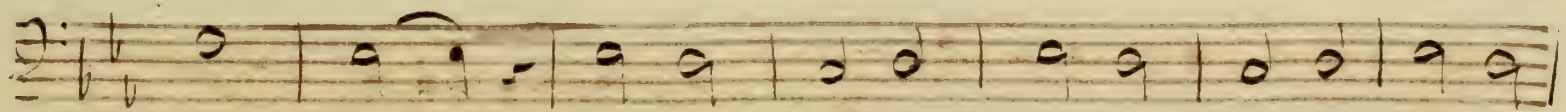




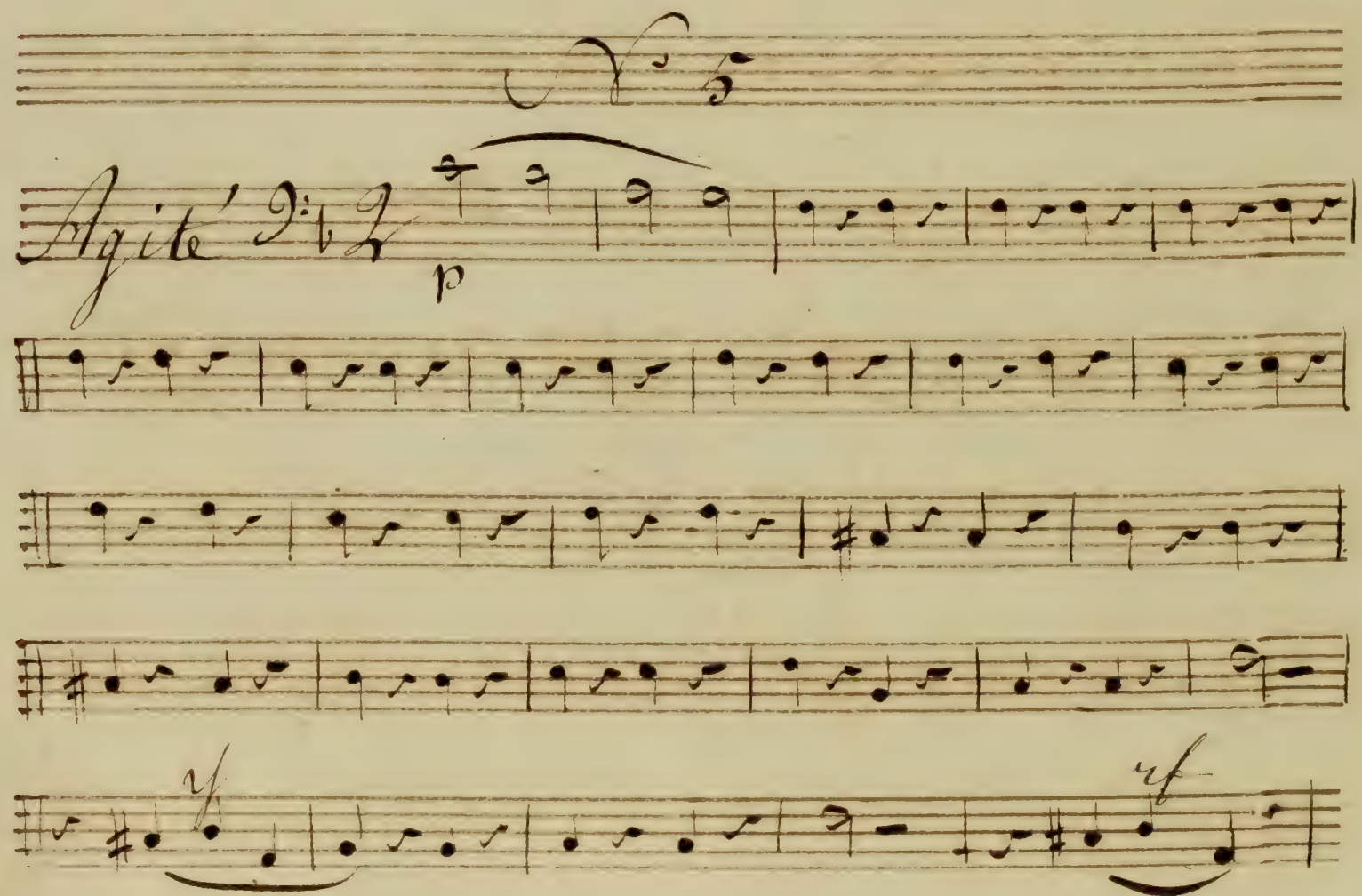
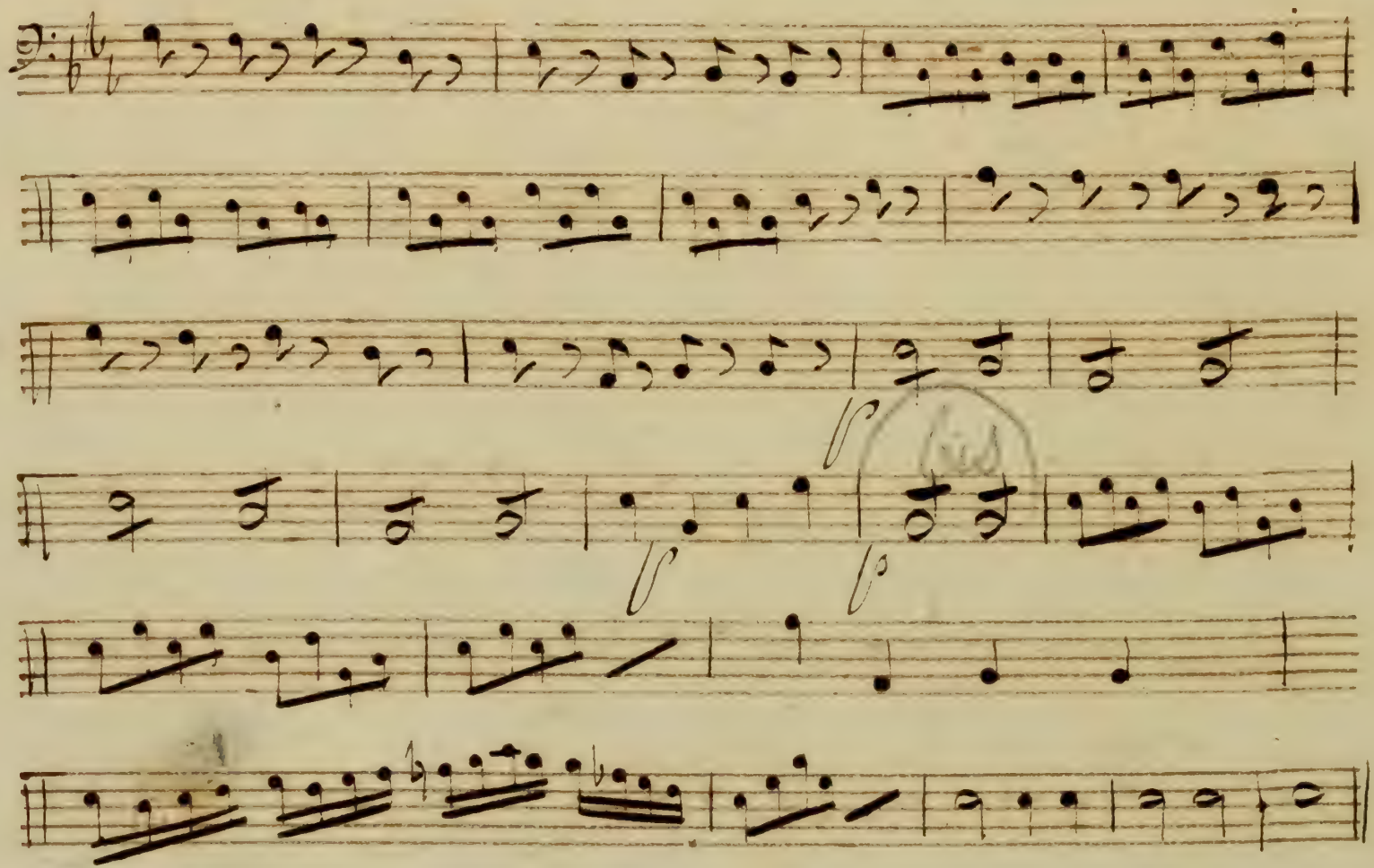




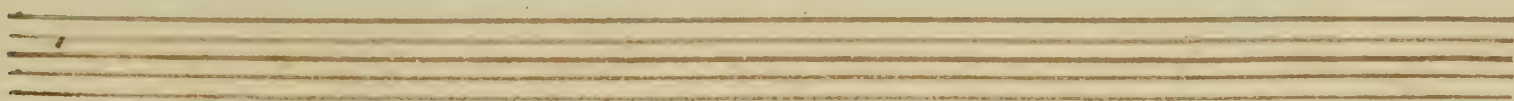
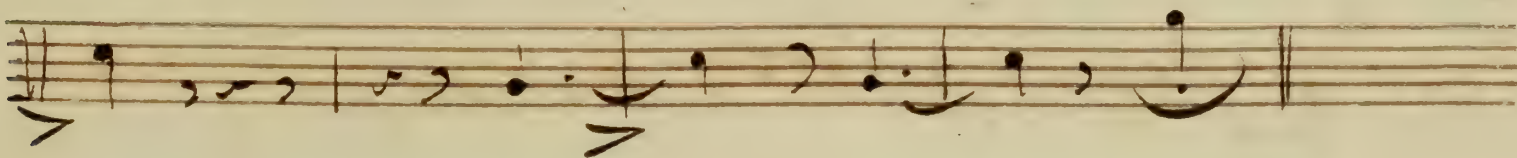
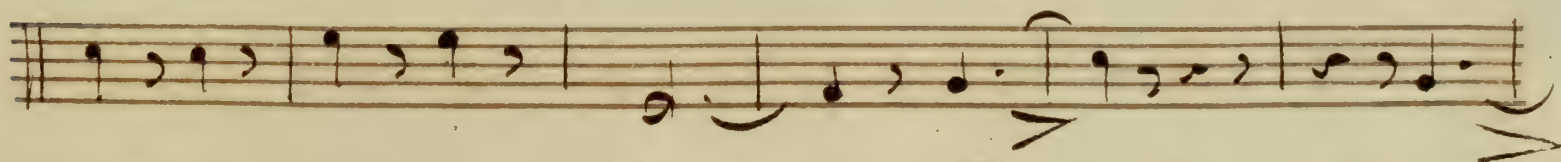
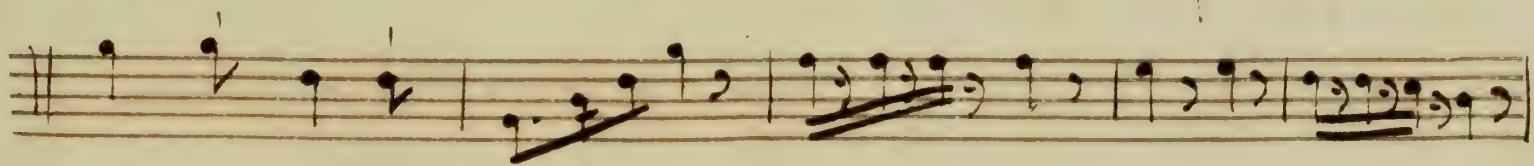
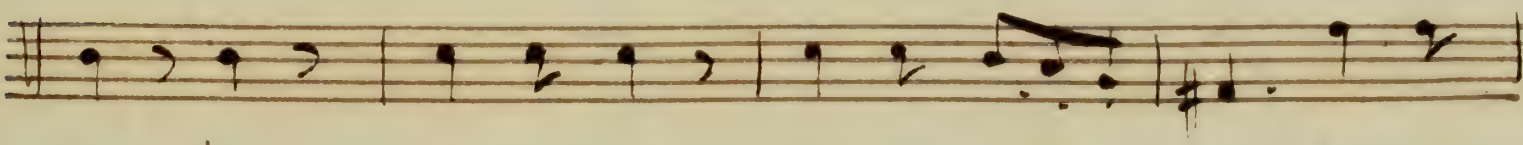
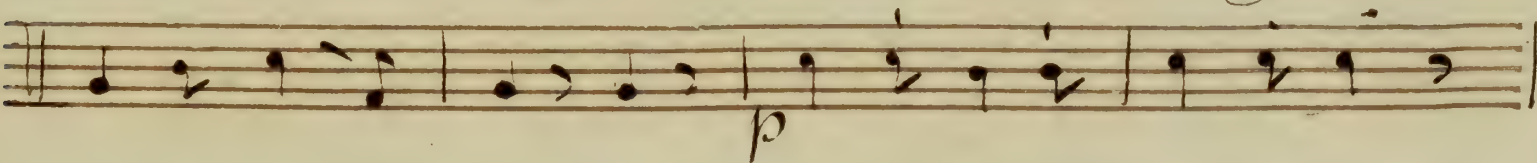
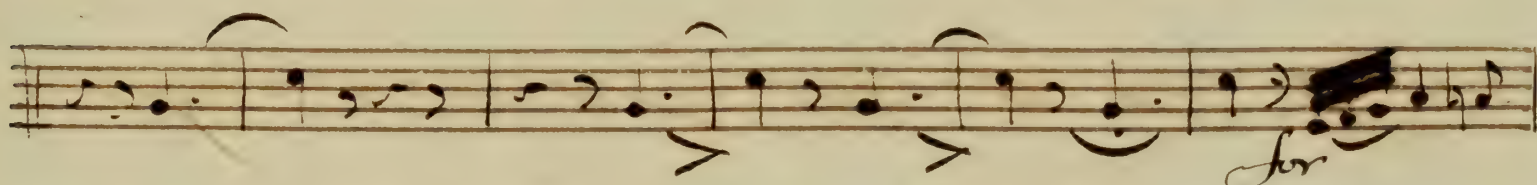
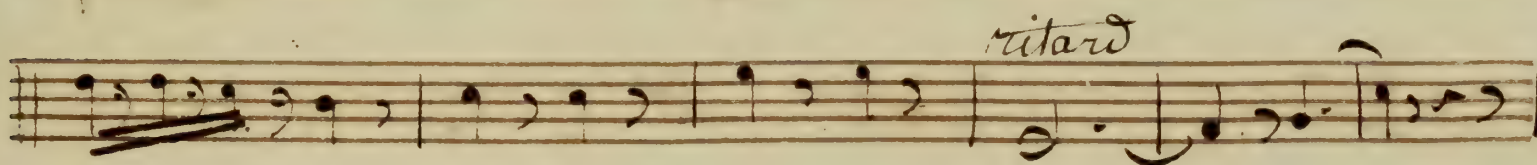
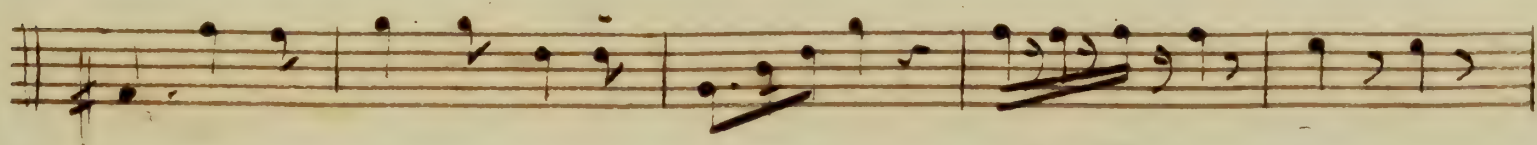
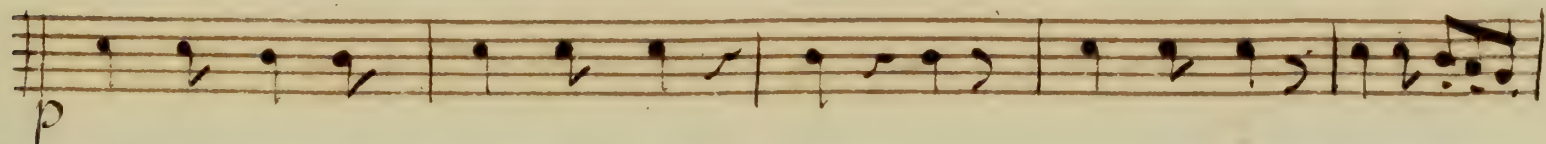
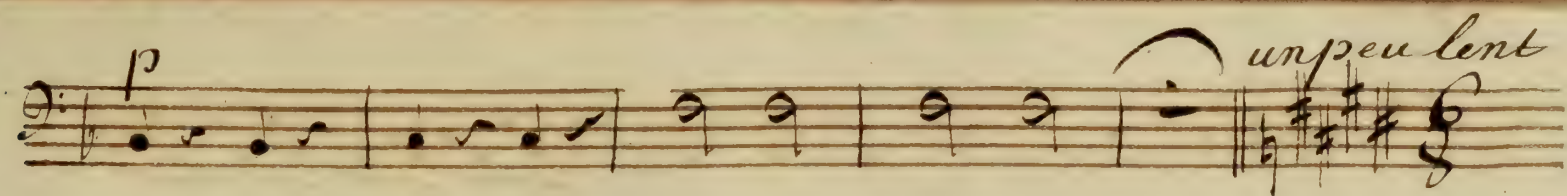




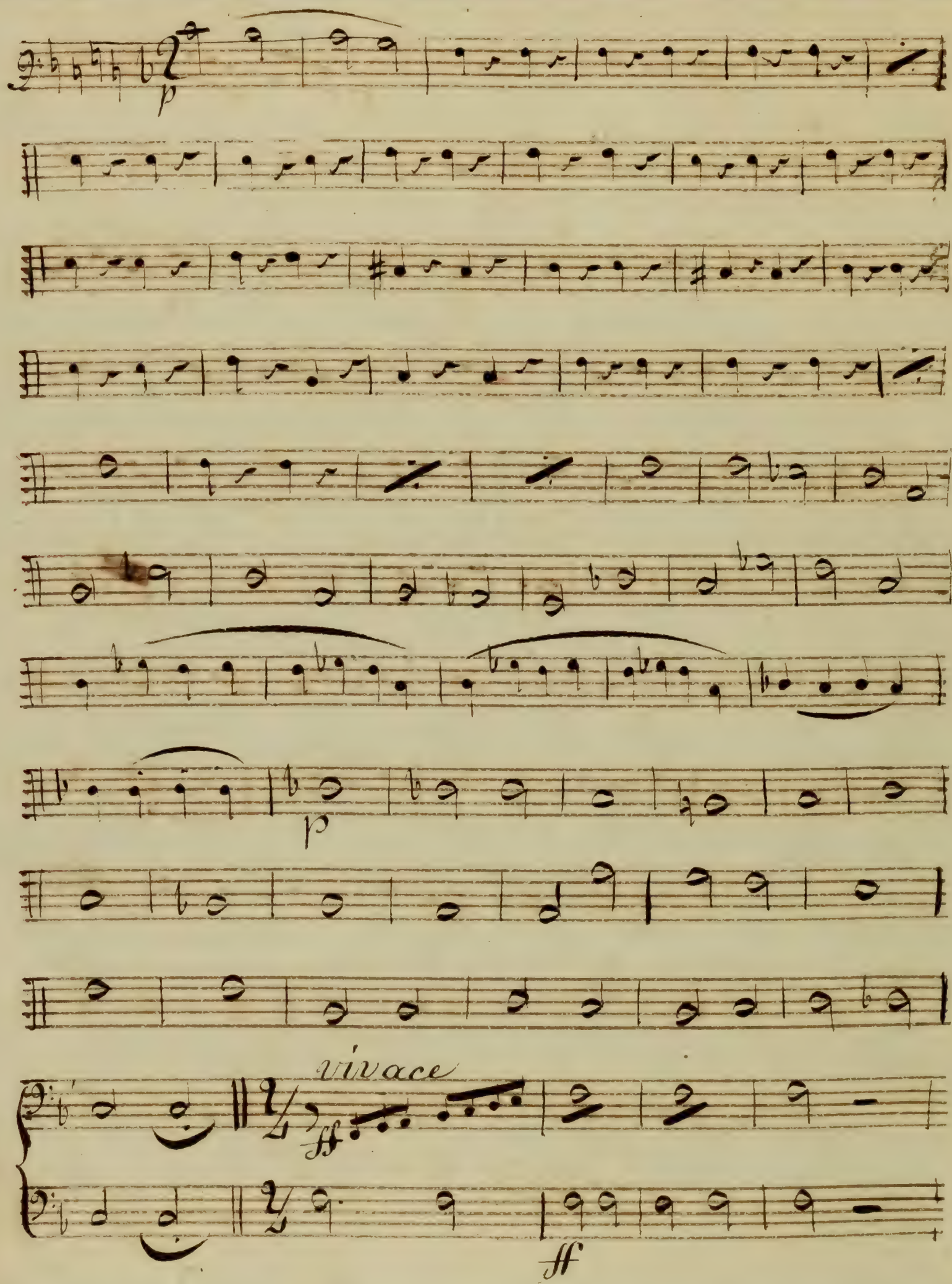














Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Staff 1: *8*, *p*, *ff*
- Staff 2: *8*, *p*, *molto stacc.*, *p*
- Staff 3: *8*, *p*
- Staff 4: *poco f*
- Staff 5: *p*
- Staff 6: *poco f*
- Staff 7: *poco f*
- Staff 8: *f*, *ff*



N° 6

*tres vite*  
3/8  
ff

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests, marked *p*.

Musical staff with notes and rests, marked *p*.

Musical staff with notes and rests, marked *p*.

Musical staff with notes and rests, marked *p*.

Musical staff with notes and rests.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves, arranged in five pairs. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, while the subsequent staves use both treble and bass clefs. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic piece. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, arranged in five pairs. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, while the subsequent staves use both treble and bass clefs. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic piece. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

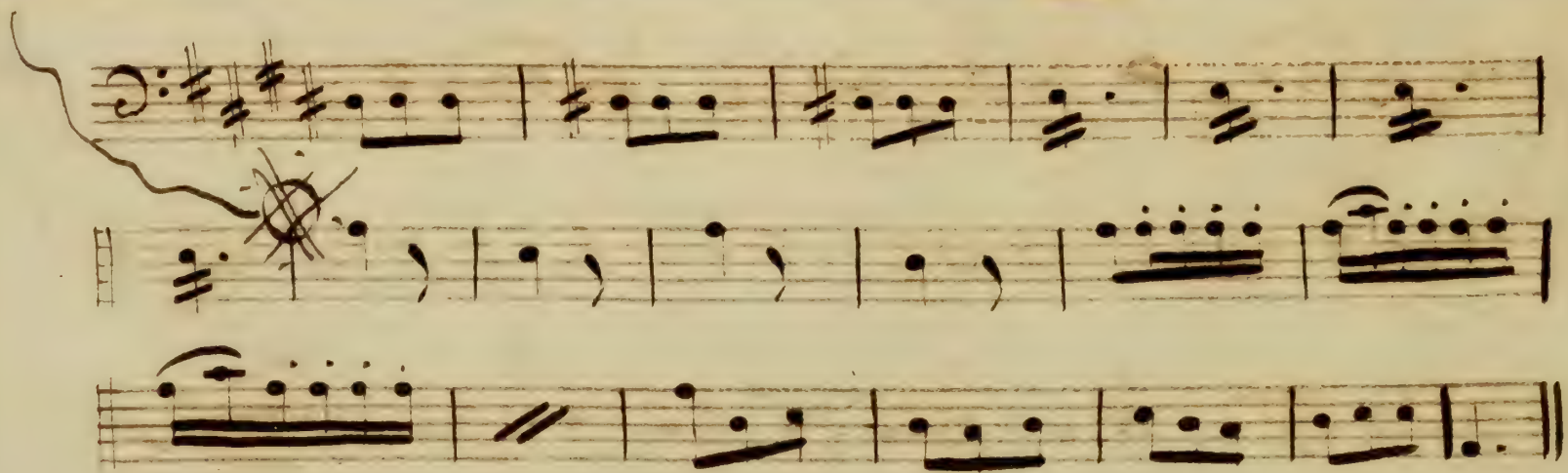


A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The word *pizz* is written below the first staff. The third staff has the word *alco* written above it. The fourth staff has the word *poco f* written below it. The sixth staff begins with a double bar line and a new key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a large *f* (forte) marking below it. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves, arranged in five pairs. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 3/8 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords and a few notes, while the second staff continues with a melodic line of eighth notes. The subsequent staves (3-10) feature a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are present: a 'p' (piano) is written above the fourth staff, and 'pp' (pianissimo) appears twice on the eighth staff. A 'f' (forte) marking is visible on the ninth staff. The notation is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.





*Nº 7*

*un peu animé*

*f*

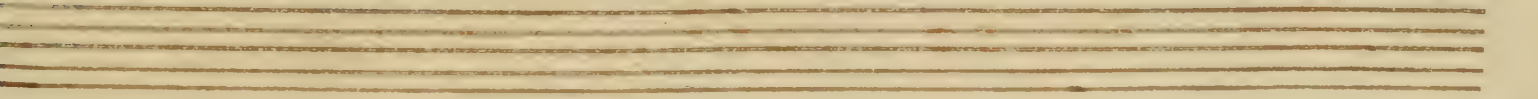
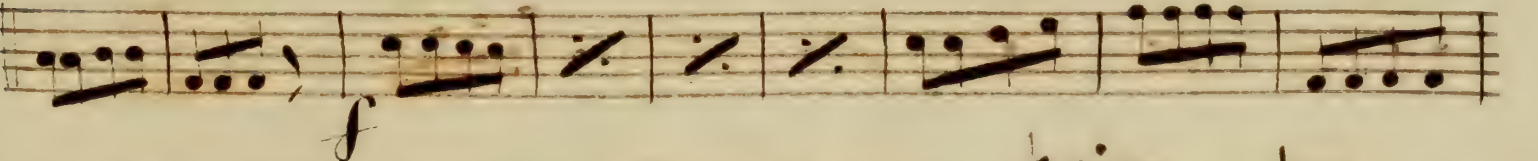
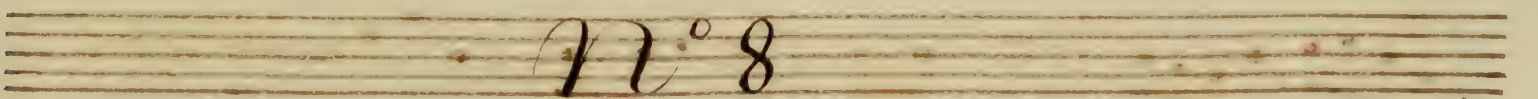
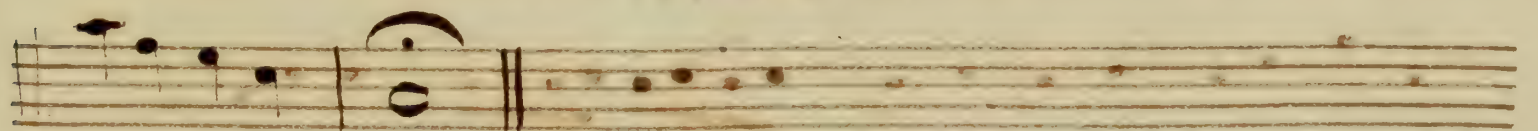
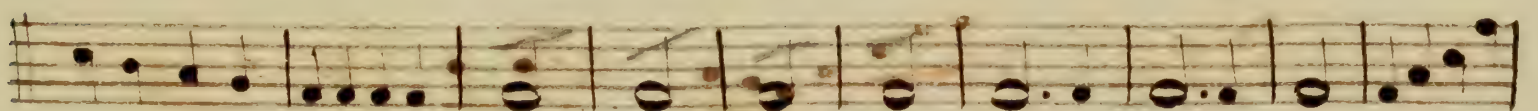
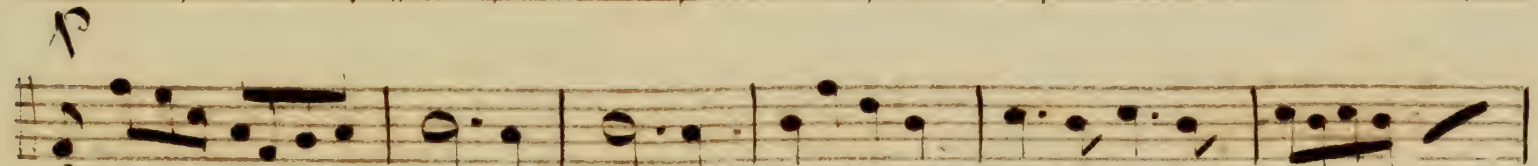
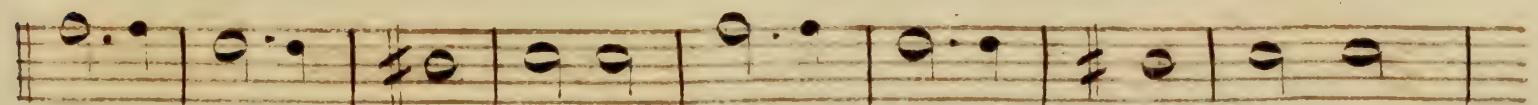
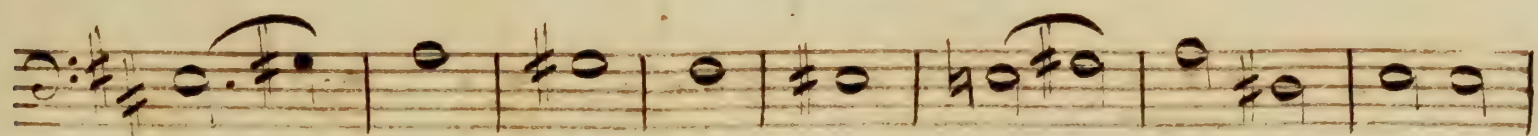
1 2 3

4 5 6 7 8

*p* *f* *p* *p*

The second system of a handwritten musical score. It consists of ten staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music. The second staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music. The third staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, with the first measure marked with a '4' above it. The fourth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, with the first measure marked with a '5' above it, the second with a '6', the third with a '7', and the fourth with an '8'. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, with the first measure marked with a '1' above it, the second with a '2', and the third with a '3'. The sixth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, with the first measure marked with a '4' above it, the second with a '5', the third with a '6', the fourth with a '7', and the fifth with an '8'. The seventh staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, with the first measure marked with a 'p' below it, the second with a 'f', the third with a 'p', and the fourth with a 'p'. The eighth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, with the first measure marked with a 'p' below it, the second with a 'f', the third with a 'p', and the fourth with a 'p'. The ninth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, with the first measure marked with a 'p' below it, the second with a 'f', the third with a 'p', and the fourth with a 'p'. The tenth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, with the first measure marked with a 'p' below it, the second with a 'f', the third with a 'p', and the fourth with a 'p'.







Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.

Blank musical staff with five lines.



















*Passe  
Les Mousquetaires.*

---

*Pillon. L. B. —*







Parties d'Orchestre  
de l'Opéra

LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES

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A PARIS  
aux Troubadours

Chez M<sup>rs</sup> DUFAUT et DU BOIS, Éditeurs M<sup>rs</sup> de Musique, Succ<sup>rs</sup> de M<sup>rs</sup> LÉLIE BOCHSA père et M<sup>me</sup> DUHAY,  
Rue du Gros Chenet N<sup>o</sup> 2, au coin de celle de Cléry  
et aux deux Lyres.  
Boulevard Poissonnière N<sup>o</sup> 10, près le jardin Boudinville.  
Abonnement de lecture musicale.



LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES *Tres vite*

## OUVERTURE

Musical score for Bassoon part of "Les Deux Mousquetaires" Overture by H. Berton. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 12 measures. The notation includes various dynamics (*ff*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, *p*, *ff*), articulations (*Pinicato*, *Piu*), and performance instructions (*Arco*, *Molto stacc*). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated above the staff.



The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, dynamics (p, f, ff), and articulation marks. Handwritten numbers 8, 1, and 2 are present above certain measures.

Staff 1: Bass clef, G major. Rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 2: Bass clef, G major. Rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 3: Bass clef, G major. Rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Handwritten number 8 above the staff.

Staff 4: Bass clef, G major. Rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Handwritten number 8 above the staff.

Staff 5: Bass clef, G major. Rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 6: Bass clef, G major. Rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Handwritten number 1 above the staff.

Staff 7: Bass clef, G major. Rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics: p, f.

Staff 8: Bass clef, G major. Rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 9: Bass clef, G major. Rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 10: Bass clef, G major. Rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Handwritten number 2 above the staff.



The musical score is written for a Bass instrument in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 7 above the notes. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side.



The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, dynamics (p, f), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a bass clef. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then three eighth notes marked with a *p* dynamic. The second staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then three eighth notes marked with a *p* dynamic. The third staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then three eighth notes marked with a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then three eighth notes marked with a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then three eighth notes marked with a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then three eighth notes marked with a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then three eighth notes marked with a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then three eighth notes marked with a *p* dynamic. The ninth staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then three eighth notes marked with a *p* dynamic. The tenth staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then three eighth notes marked with a *p* dynamic.



BASSO.

Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter. Ah! quel eternal Hiver.  
Très vite

Nº 1.

The musical score is written for Bass in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The second staff starts with a fermata over a half note, followed by eighth notes and rests, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The third staff continues with eighth notes and rests, marked *p*. The fourth staff features a series of eighth notes and rests, marked *p*. The fifth staff has a series of eighth notes and rests, marked *pp* and *f*. The sixth staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, marked *ff*. The seventh staff is marked *p* and *Staccato.*. The eighth staff is marked *p*. The ninth staff is marked *p*. The tenth staff is marked *p*. The eleventh staff is marked *p*. The twelfth staff is marked *p*. The thirteenth staff is marked *p*. The fourteenth staff is marked *p*. The fifteenth staff is marked *p*. The sixteenth staff is marked *p*. The seventeenth staff is marked *p*. The eighteenth staff is marked *p*. The nineteenth staff is marked *p*. The twentieth staff is marked *p*. The twenty-first staff is marked *p*. The twenty-second staff is marked *p*. The twenty-third staff is marked *p*. The twenty-fourth staff is marked *p*. The twenty-fifth staff is marked *p*. The twenty-sixth staff is marked *p*. The twenty-seventh staff is marked *p*. The twenty-eighth staff is marked *p*. The twenty-ninth staff is marked *p*. The thirtieth staff is marked *p*. The thirty-first staff is marked *p*. The thirty-second staff is marked *p*. The thirty-third staff is marked *p*. The thirty-fourth staff is marked *p*. The thirty-fifth staff is marked *p*. The thirty-sixth staff is marked *p*. The thirty-seventh staff is marked *p*. The thirty-eighth staff is marked *p*. The thirty-ninth staff is marked *p*. The fortieth staff is marked *p*. The forty-first staff is marked *p*. The forty-second staff is marked *p*. The forty-third staff is marked *p*. The forty-fourth staff is marked *p*. The forty-fifth staff is marked *p*. The forty-sixth staff is marked *p*. The forty-seventh staff is marked *p*. The forty-eighth staff is marked *p*. The forty-ninth staff is marked *p*. The fiftieth staff is marked *p*. The fifty-first staff is marked *p*. The fifty-second staff is marked *p*. The fifty-third staff is marked *p*. The fifty-fourth staff is marked *p*. The fifty-fifth staff is marked *p*. The fifty-sixth staff is marked *p*. The fifty-seventh staff is marked *p*. The fifty-eighth staff is marked *p*. The fifty-ninth staff is marked *p*. The sixtieth staff is marked *p*. The sixty-first staff is marked *p*. The sixty-second staff is marked *p*. The sixty-third staff is marked *p*. The sixty-fourth staff is marked *p*. The sixty-fifth staff is marked *p*. The sixty-sixth staff is marked *p*. The sixty-seventh staff is marked *p*. The sixty-eighth staff is marked *p*. The sixty-ninth staff is marked *p*. The seventieth staff is marked *p*. The seventy-first staff is marked *p*. The seventy-second staff is marked *p*. The seventy-third staff is marked *p*. The seventy-fourth staff is marked *p*. The seventy-fifth staff is marked *p*. The seventy-sixth staff is marked *p*. The seventy-seventh staff is marked *p*. The seventy-eighth staff is marked *p*. The seventy-ninth staff is marked *p*. The eightieth staff is marked *p*. The eighty-first staff is marked *p*. The eighty-second staff is marked *p*. The eighty-third staff is marked *p*. The eighty-fourth staff is marked *p*. The eighty-fifth staff is marked *p*. The eighty-sixth staff is marked *p*. The eighty-seventh staff is marked *p*. The eighty-eighth staff is marked *p*. The eighty-ninth staff is marked *p*. The ninetieth staff is marked *p*. The ninety-first staff is marked *p*. The ninety-second staff is marked *p*. The ninety-third staff is marked *p*. The ninety-fourth staff is marked *p*. The ninety-fifth staff is marked *p*. The ninety-sixth staff is marked *p*. The ninety-seventh staff is marked *p*. The ninety-eighth staff is marked *p*. The ninety-ninth staff is marked *p*. The hundredth staff is marked *p*.



BASSO

7  
(5)

First system of musical notation for Bass. The upper staff contains a triplet of eighth notes, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff contains eighth notes. Both staves are marked *pp*.

Second system of musical notation for Bass. The upper staff contains a triplet of eighth notes, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff contains eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation for Bass. The upper staff contains eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *p*. The lower staff contains eighth notes, marked *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation for Bass. The upper staff contains eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *p* and *ff*. The lower staff contains eighth notes, marked *p*.

Fifth system of musical notation for Bass. The upper staff contains eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *p* and *ff*. The lower staff contains eighth notes, marked *p* and *ff*.

Sixth system of musical notation for Bass, numbered 1 to 14. It consists of a single staff with half notes, marked *p*.

Seventh system of musical notation for Bass, numbered 15 to 16. It consists of a single staff with half notes, marked *p*. The system ends with the word "Je".

(V. D. et D. 1538.)



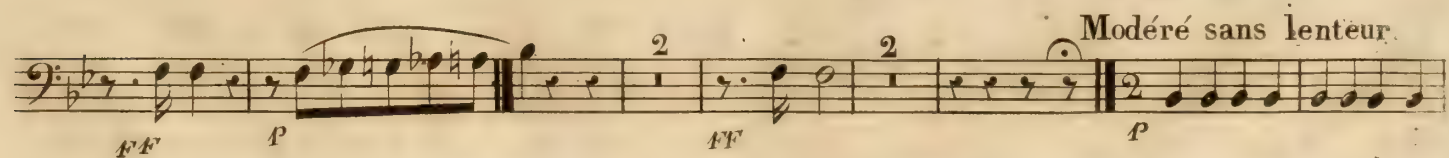
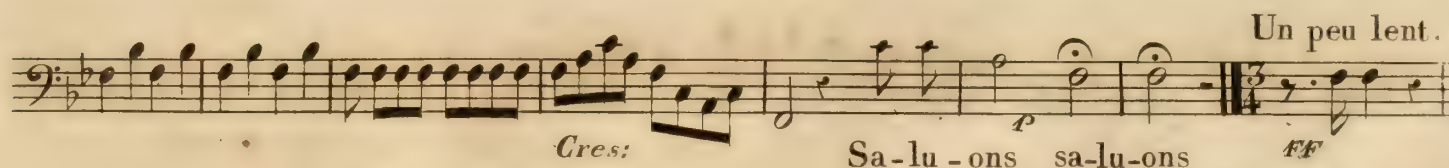
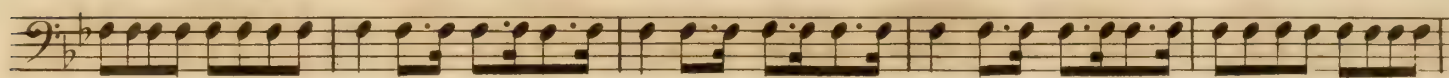
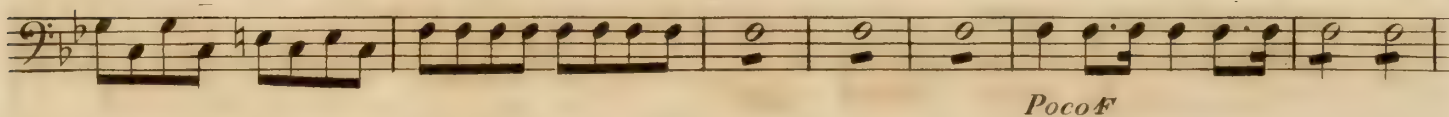
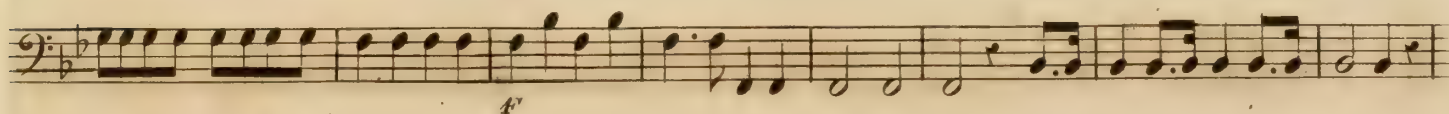
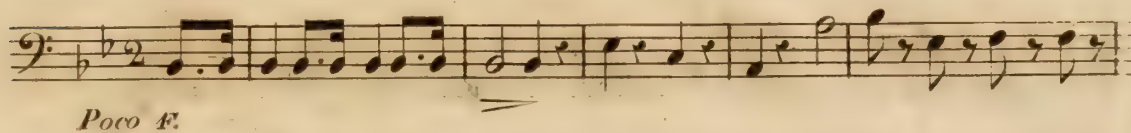
The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The second staff features a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu, j'en ai besoin.

Modéré sans lenteur.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.





*p* *p* *p*

*Poco F* *PP*

*Poco F* *PP* *p*

*p* *p* *p*

*FF*

A l'ob-jet à l'ob-jet de ton



BASSO.

11  
(3)

*f*

Choix

Al -

*Colt*

Très vite

-lons commen-cons en garde en garde

*On parle*

Très vite

*f*

*f*

*Colt*



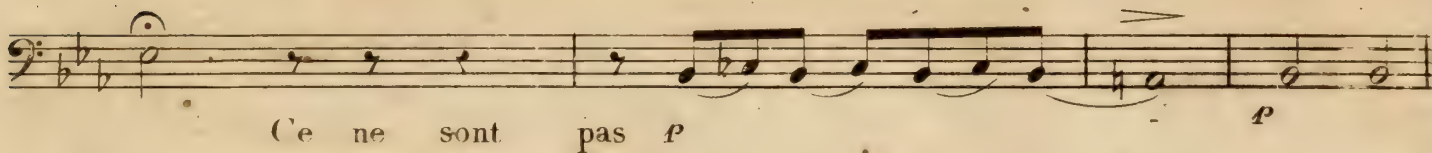
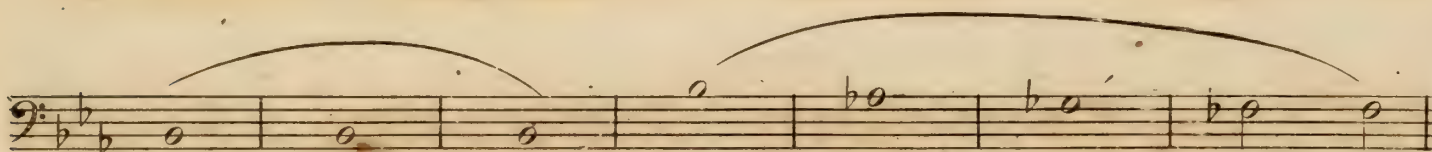
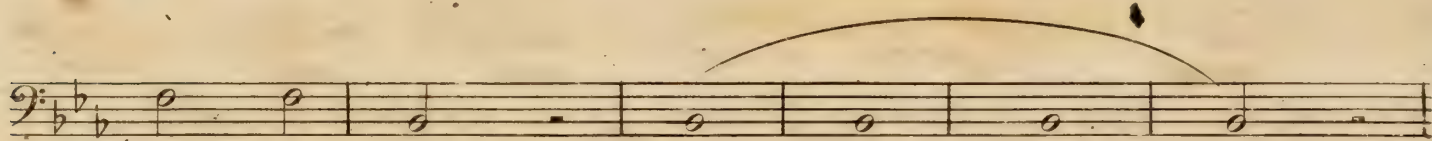
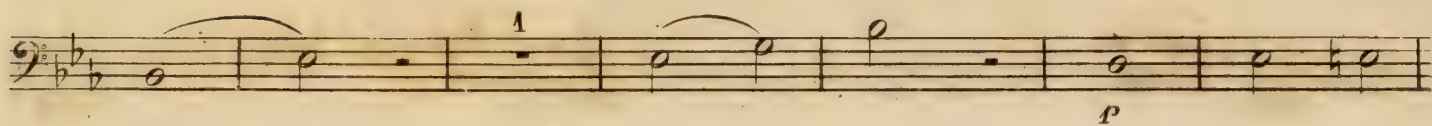
Handwritten musical score for Bass, page 12. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, containing a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is a single bass clef staff with a melody. The third staff is a single bass clef staff with a melody. The fourth staff is a single bass clef staff with a melody. The fifth staff is a single bass clef staff with a melody. The sixth staff is a single bass clef staff with a melody. The seventh staff is a single bass clef staff with a melody. The eighth staff is a single bass clef staff with a melody. The ninth staff is a single bass clef staff with a melody. The tenth staff is a single bass clef staff with a melody. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A dynamic marking 'ff' is present on the second staff. A tempo or performance instruction 'Go! A°' is present on the second staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.



Ces jeunes Gens me sont suspects.

Moderato.

N<sup>o</sup>. 3.





Modéré sans lenteur.

N<sup>o</sup>. 4.

Canto.

Il va ve-nir<sup>P.</sup>

**Allegro.**

Me punir

*Poco F*

Voy - - - ons

suppo-sons qu'il s'a-van-ce

Vite

Très froi-de.

-ment je fais la ré-vé-rence

Bon-jour bon-jour mon cou.

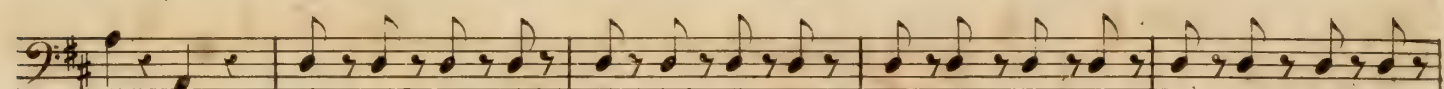
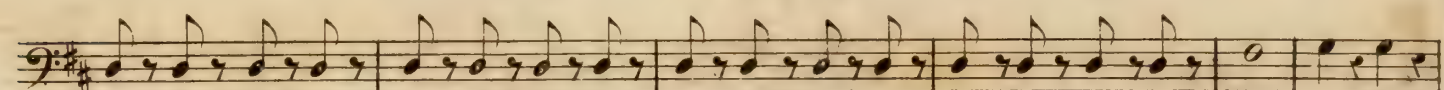
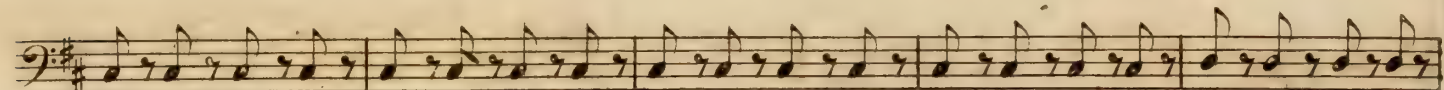
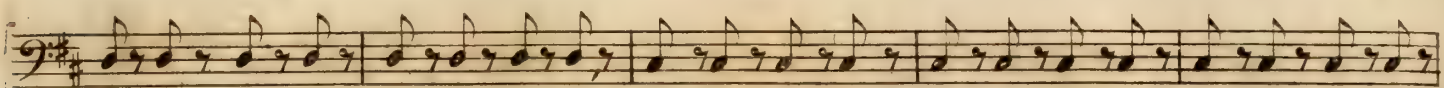
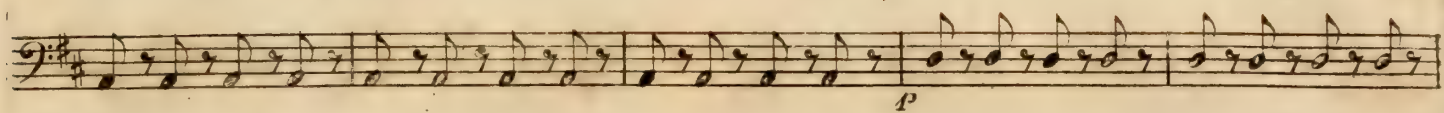
Un peu lent.

-sin vous voi-là

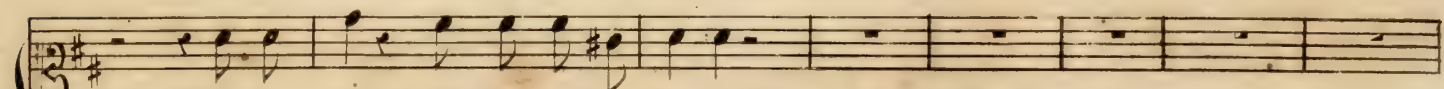
Écou-tons mainte-nant ce que monsieur di-ra

Vite



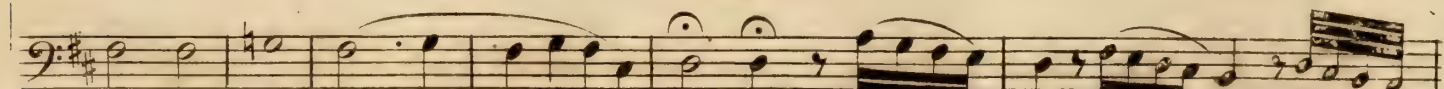
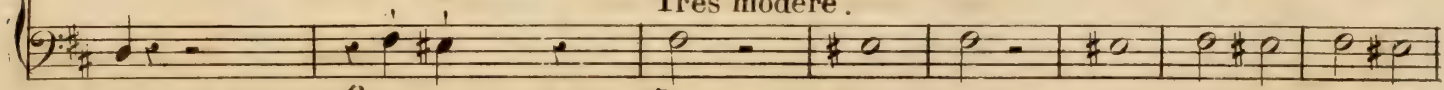


*pp* - role d'hon-neur



Mon cou-sin je vous remer-ci-e

Très modéré.



Allegro



(V. D. et D. 4338.)

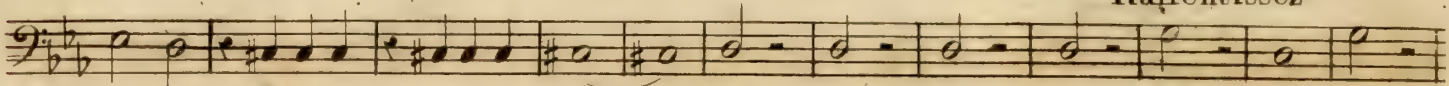
Que dites vous ?



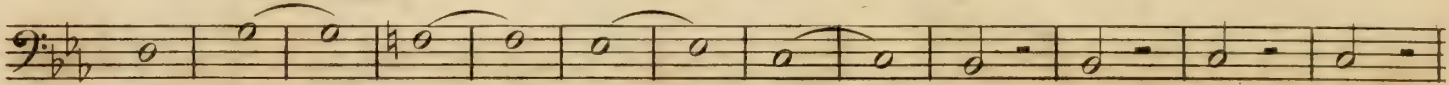
Très agité



Rallentissez



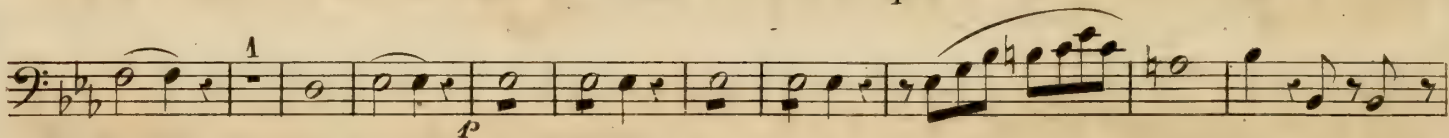
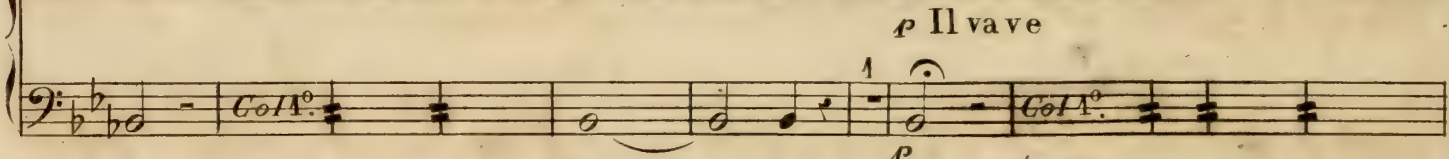
Plus vite.



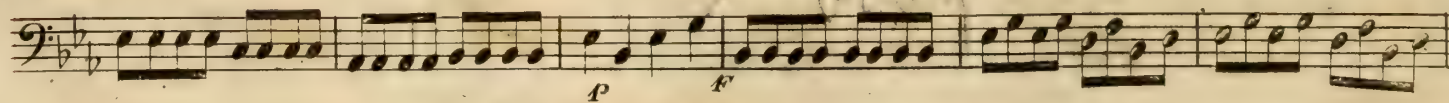
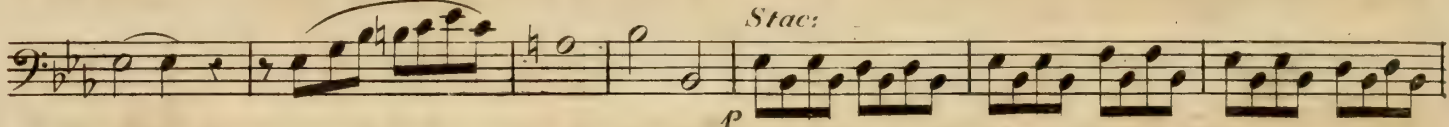
pp.



p Il vave



Stac:





Que dites vous? cela est bien décidé

Agité mais un peu modéré.

N<sup>o</sup> 5.

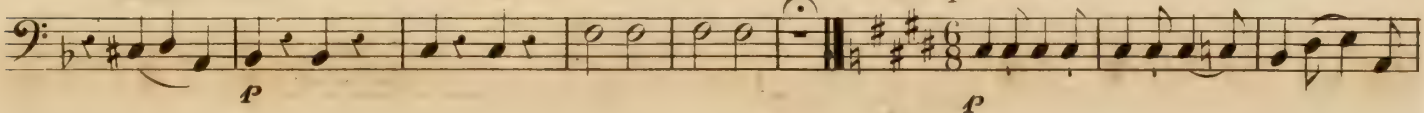


*Rinf:*

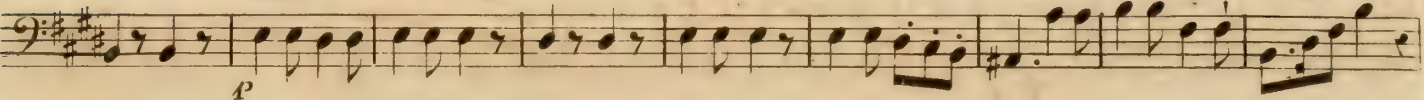


*Rinf:*

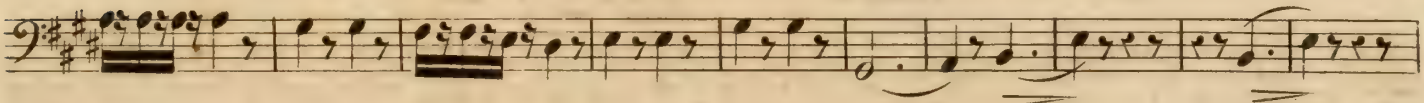
Un peu lent.



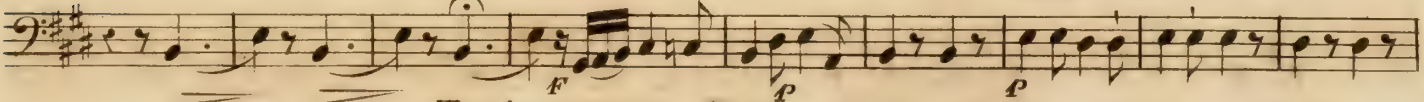
Canto.



*Ritard.*



Canto



Tou-jours



Tou—



FF

(V.D. et D .4338.)



19  
(3)

Handwritten musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou.

Très vite.

N<sup>o</sup>. 6.

ff

p

p

6

p

f

f

ff

p

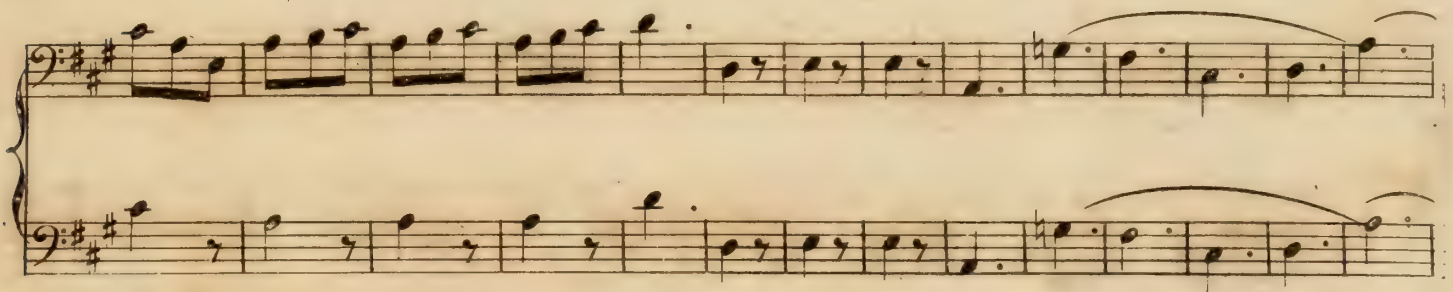
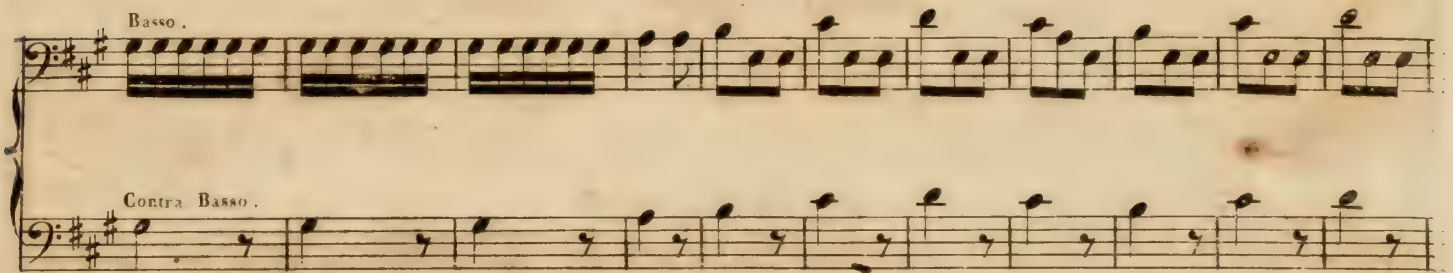
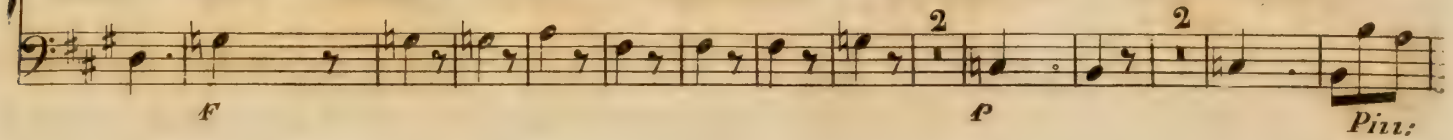
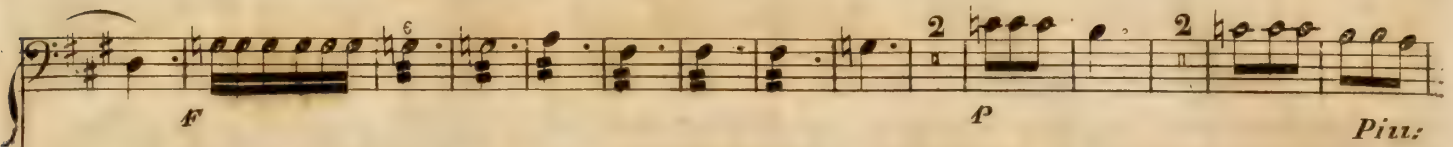
4

p



BASSO

24.  
(2)





Handwritten musical score for Bass, page 22 (3). The score consists of eight systems of two staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/8. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also some crossed-out notes and a double bar line at the end of the eighth system.



Je la lui accorde; mais quant à vous ?

Un peu animé.

Nº 7.

Il n'y a plus de danger, il se marie.

Allº Moderato.

Nº 8.

(V.D. et D. 4378.)























Basse.

---

Le 2. Monsieur

---







*Parties d'Orchestre*  
**de l'Opéra**

**LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES**

*Paroles de M<sup>rs</sup> Vial et Justin Gensoul*

Musique

**DU CH<sup>er</sup> H. M. BERTON**

*Membre de l'Institut &c &c*

*Propriété des Éditeurs.*



Prix 50<sup>f</sup>.

A PARIS.

aux Troubadours

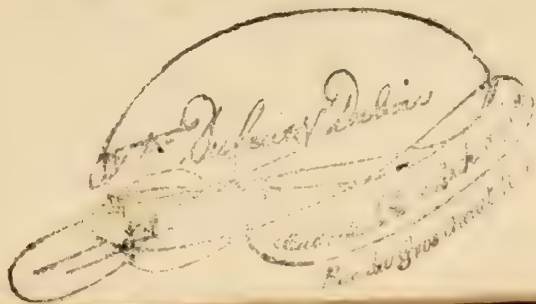
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*Rue du Gros Chenet N<sup>o</sup> 2, au coin de celle de Cléry.*

*et aux deux Lyres.*

*Boulevard Poissonnière N<sup>o</sup> 10, près le jardin Boulainvilliers*

*Abonnement de lecture musicale.*

















Basso

Bon

---

Les Deux Mousquetaires

---

Dreyer







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**de l'Opéra**

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*1<sup>re</sup>* Flûte.

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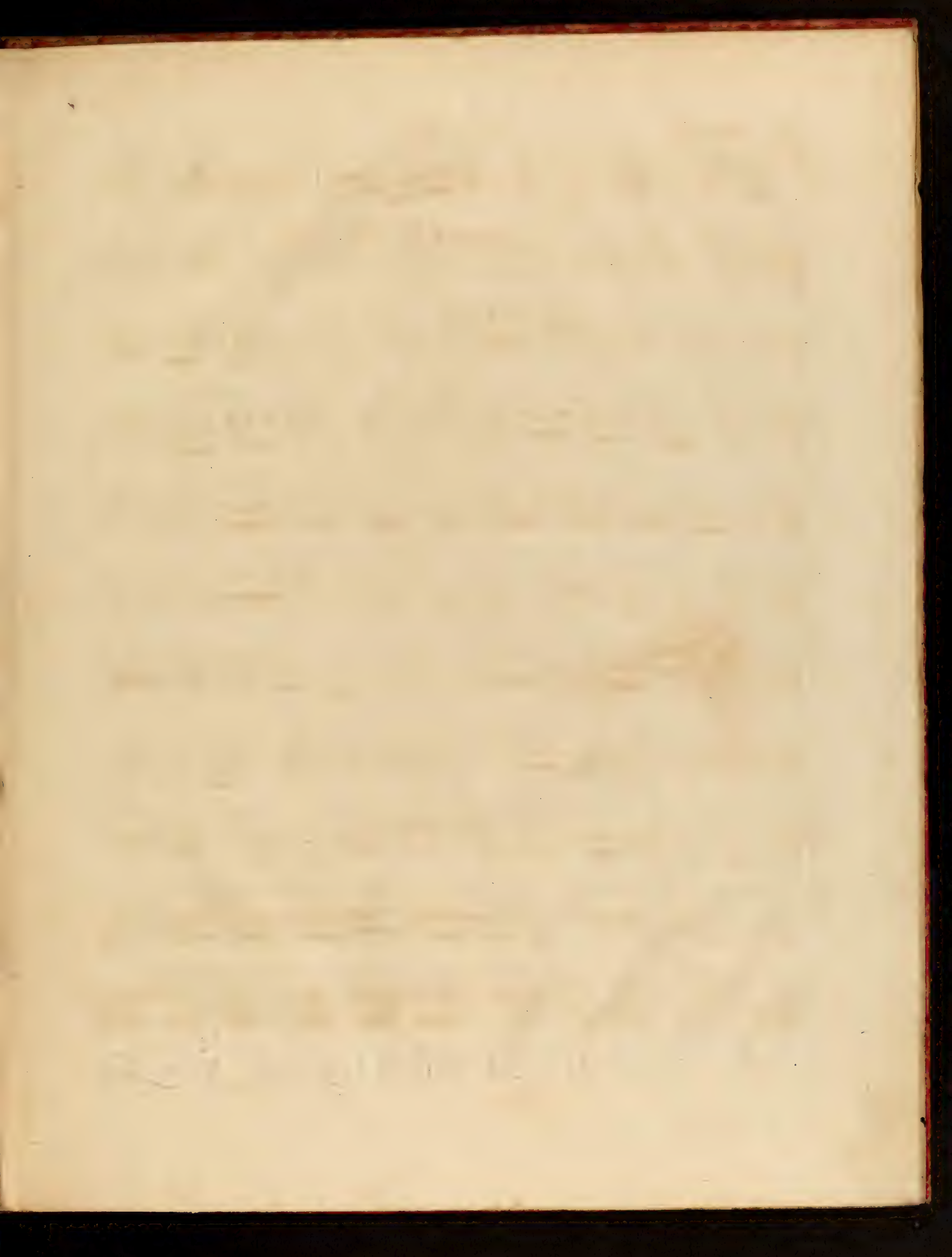
*Les deux Mousquetaires.*

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## LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES.

Très vite

*OUVERTURE.*

Chalcographie de MM.<sup>lles</sup> LÉLU.

(V. D., et D. 1338.)



FLAUTO PRIMO

3

*Loco*

*p*

*ff*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*tr*

*2*



FLAUTO PRIMO.

Musical score for Flauto Primo, featuring ten staves of music in G major. The score includes various dynamics (pp, p), articulation (accents), and performance markings (8a, Loco). The music consists of rapid sixteenth-note passages and melodic lines.

(V.D. et D. 4358.)



FLAUTO PRIMO

5

3

16

8a

*pp* *pp* *pp* *p* *ff* *pp*

*Loco*

*tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

*tr* *tr* *tr*



Moi qui comptais lui emprunter. Ah! quel eternal Hiver!

Très vite.

Nº. 1.

Je gèle je gèle

Je geleje

ff

p

f

p

ff

p

p

p

ff



Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu j'en ai besoin.

N<sup>o</sup>. 2.

Modéré.

Un peu lent

Sa-lu-ons Sa-lu-ons

Modéré sans lenteur



## FLAUTO PRIMO.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various ornaments (trills, mordents) and dynamic markings (Poco f, P, F, Ff). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).



FLAUTO PRIMO .

9  
(3)

The main musical score for Flauto Primo consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs. The second staff continues with similar notation, including some measures with rests and slurs. The third staff introduces a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb) and includes a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. The fifth staff features a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the middle. The sixth staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. The seventh staff features a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb) and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the middle. The eighth staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. The ninth staff features a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the middle. The tenth staff continues with eighth notes and slurs.

Nº 3 .

The musical score for N° 3 consists of a single staff of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature (C). The first measure is marked with a percentage sign (%) and the number 2. The second measure is marked with a percentage sign (%) and the number 25. The third measure is marked with a percentage sign (%) and the number 5. The fourth measure is marked with a percentage sign (%) and the number 5. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Ce ne sont pas

(V. D. et D. 1338.)



Très modéré

[illegible]

Il va venir

Vite.

me punir

Voy - - - ons

Sup-po-sons qu'il sa-vance

E-gou-tons main-te - nant ce que monsieur di - ra

Pa-ro-le d'hon-



FLAUTO PRIMO

44  
(3)

neur

Très agité

Que dites-vous ?

Il va ve - nir



Que dites-vous ? Cela est bien décidé.

Agité mais un peu modéré.

N<sup>o</sup>. 5.

Un peu lent

tou-jours

Tempo.

tou - jours

Très animé

Votre pardon

*f* *p* *pp*



FLAUTO PRIMO.

13  
(3)

The musical score for Flauto Primo, page 13, is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features various dynamics including *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *ff*, and includes triplets and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



FLAUTO PRIMO.

Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou

Tres vite

Nº 6.

ff

p

ff

12

ff

f

Rall:

49

f

4



FLAUTO PRIMO.

15  
(3)

Ah quel bonheur *f*

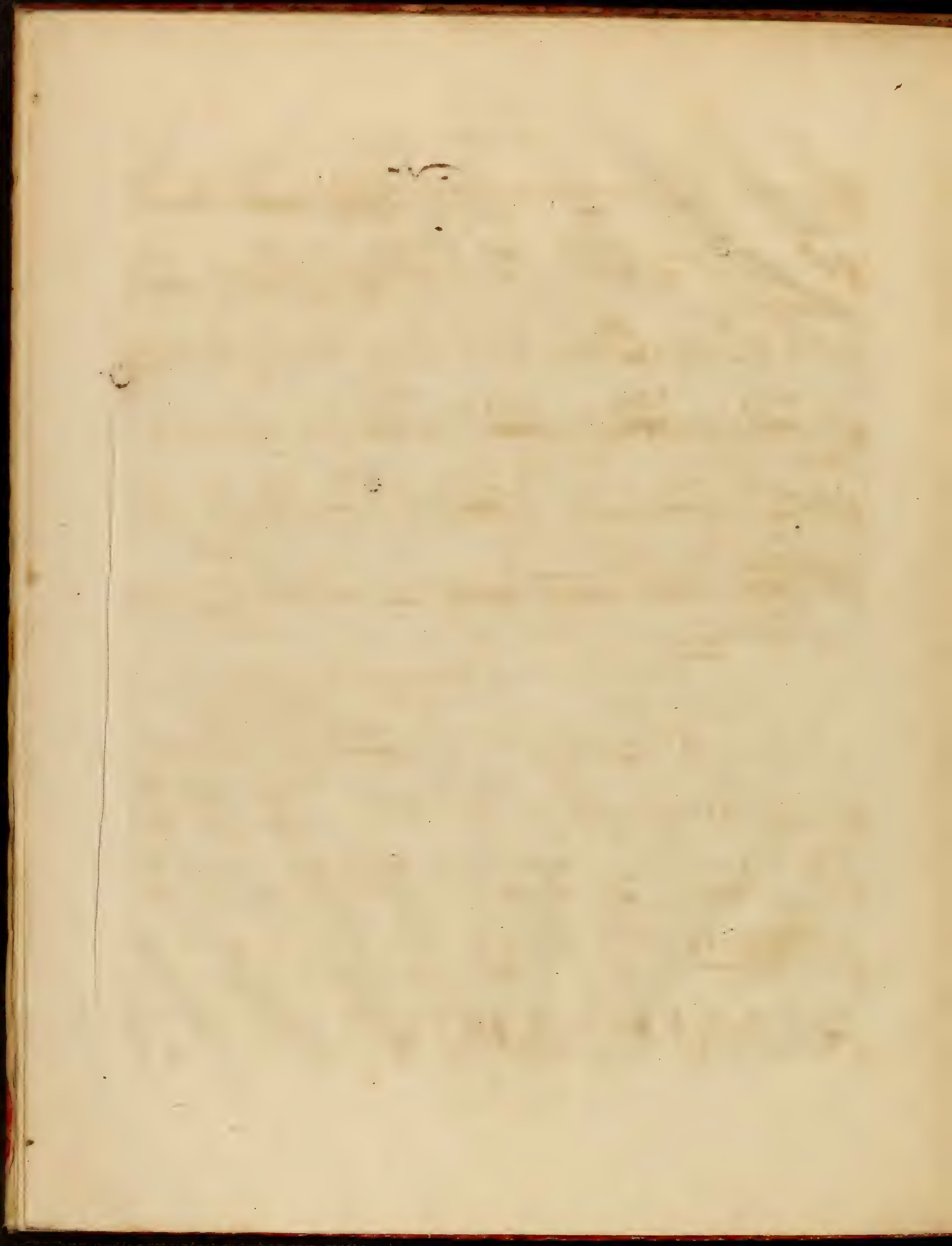
Nº. 7. *TACET.*

Il n'y a plus de danger, il se marie.

Allº Moderato.

Nº. 8.

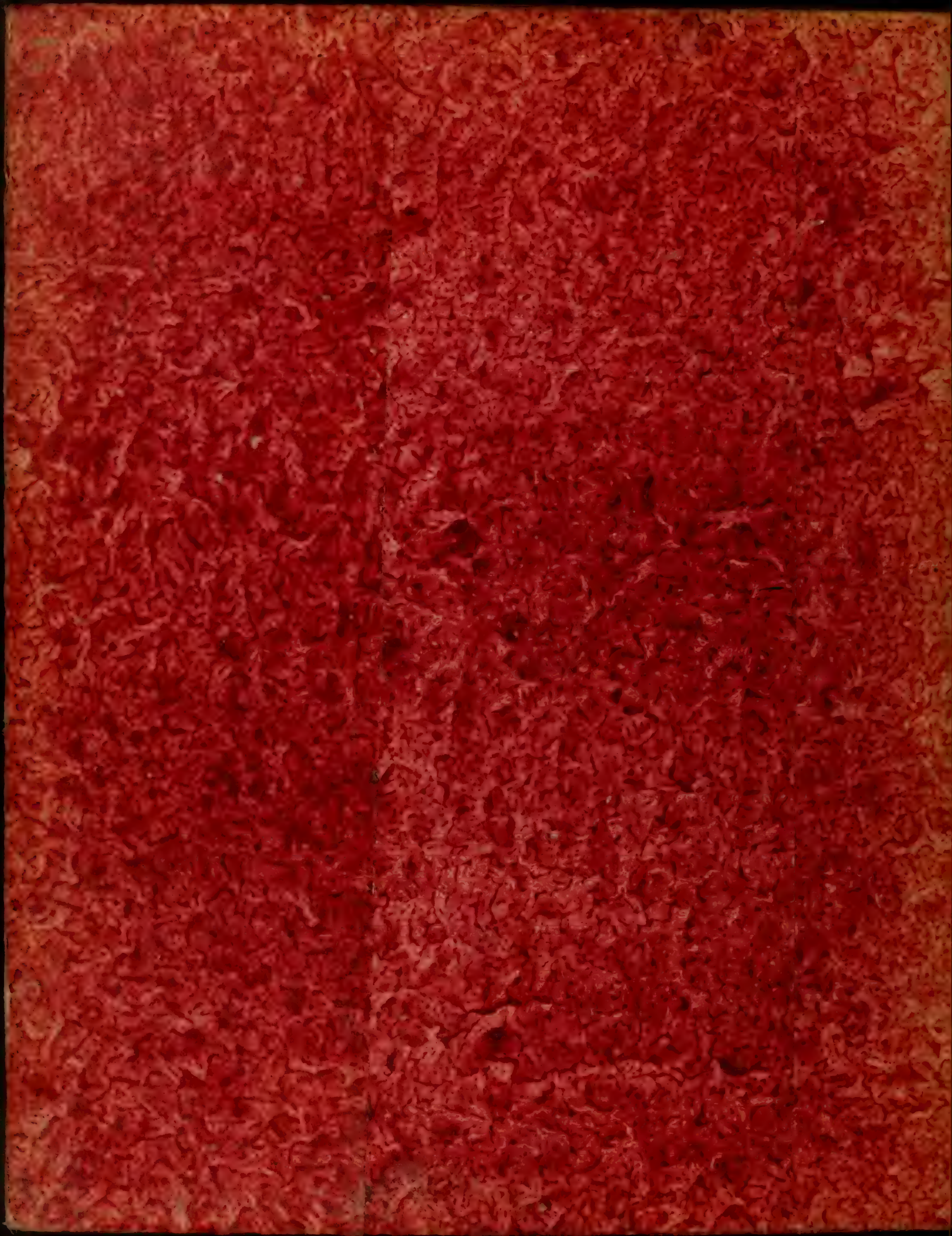


















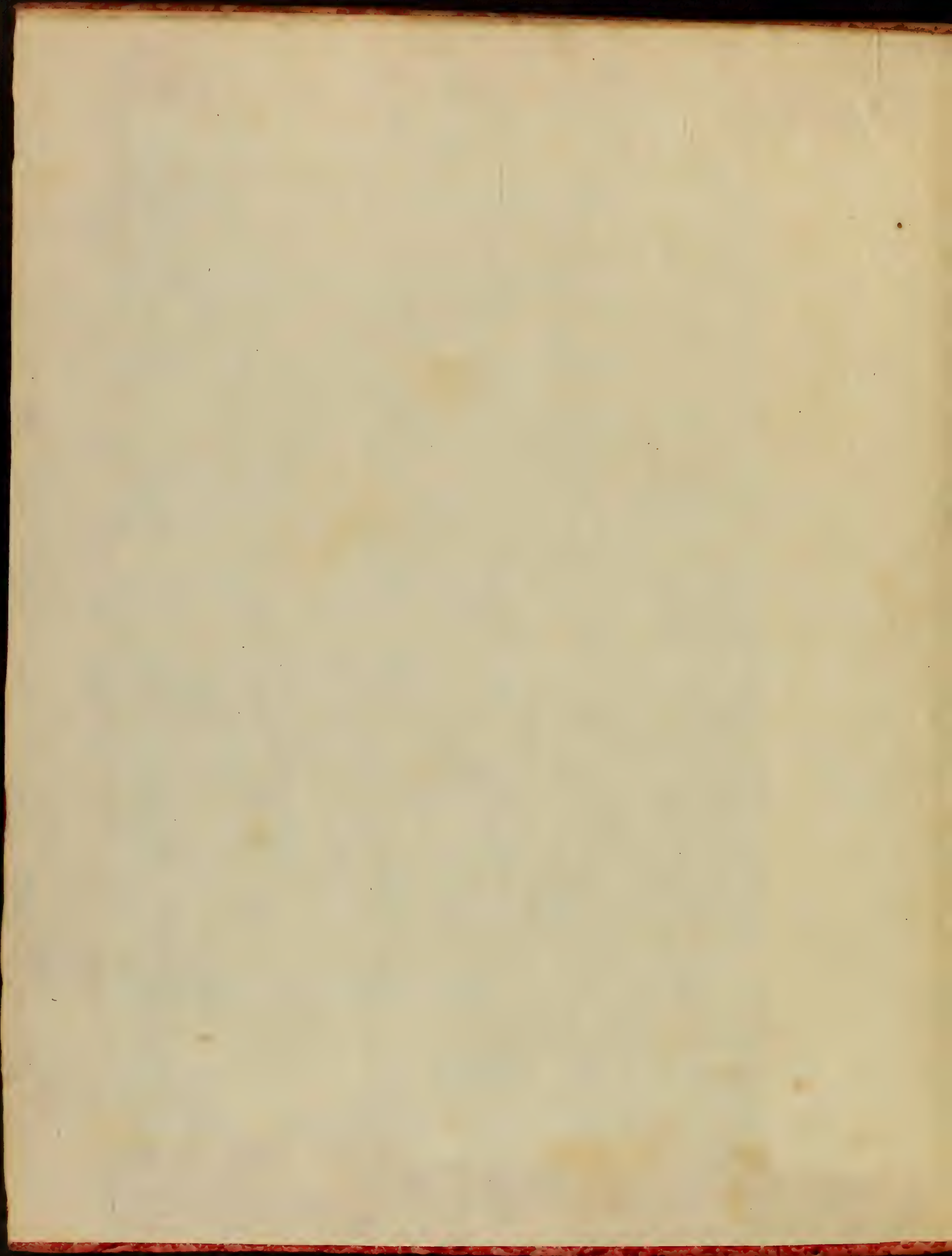




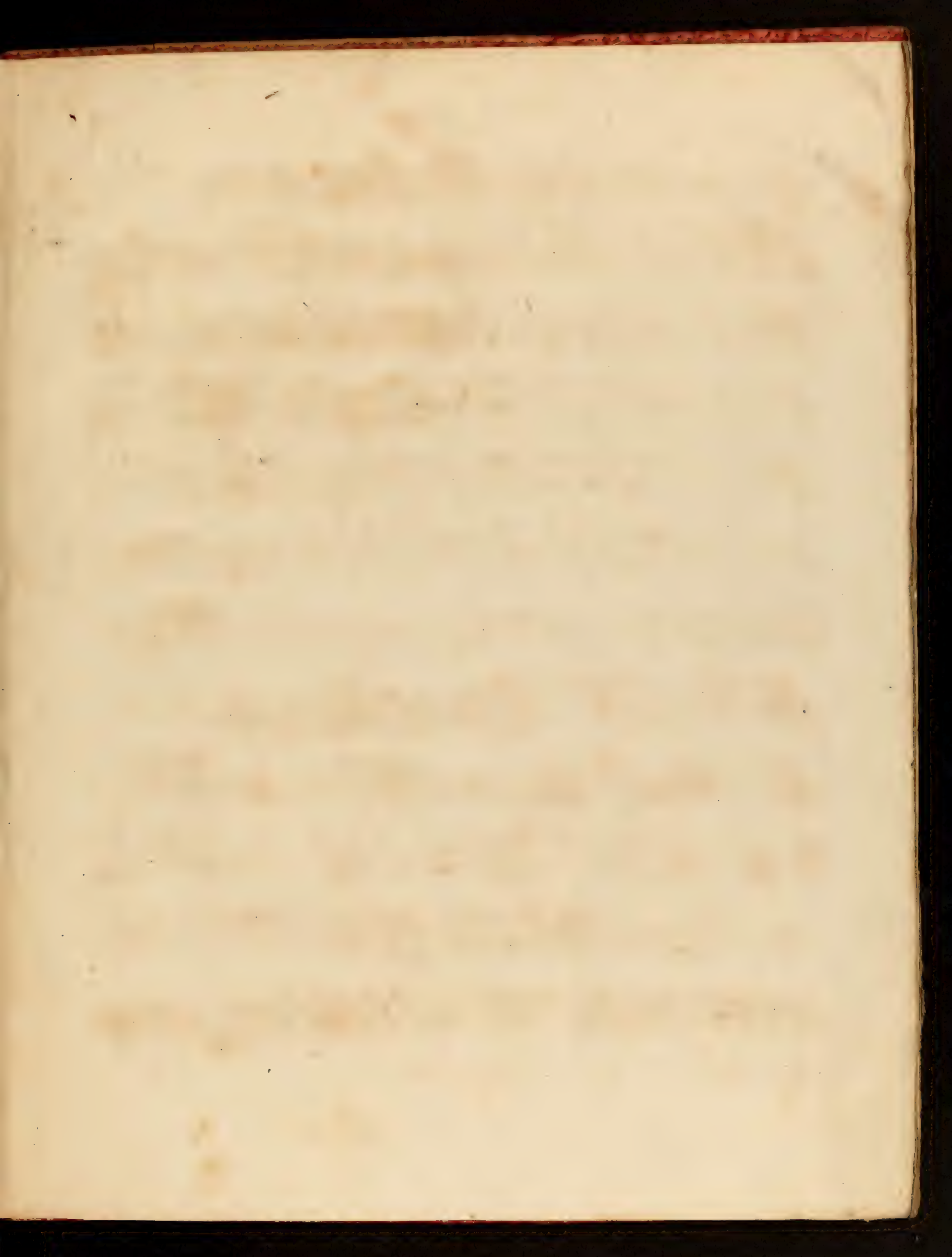
Flûte. 2<sup>e</sup>

*Et deux Mousquetaires.*











Très-vite.

OVERTURE.

This musical score is for the Flauto Secondo part of the Overture to 'Les Deux Mousquetaires' by Henri Berton. The tempo is marked 'Très-vite' (Very fast). The score is written on ten staves of music, all in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. Measure numbers 7, 11, 14, 32, 28, and 3 are indicated above the staves. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages, slurs, and various dynamic markings including ff, f, and p. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth notes and some triplets, indicating a very fast and technically demanding piece.



## FLAUTO SECONDO.

3

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several trills (tr) and slurs throughout the piece. Dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (piano) are present. A measure number '52' is written at the top, and a section marked '28' appears in the middle. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

(V.D. et D.1538.)



## FLAUTO SECONDO

Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter; Ah! quel éternel hiver.

Très-vite.

Nº 1.

The musical score is written for Flauto Secondo. It begins with a vocal line (Nº 1) in a key of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The vocal line includes the lyrics "je gèle je gèle" and is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The flute accompaniment starts with a melodic line marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (p, f, ff). The flute part features several measures of rapid sixteenth-note passages. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a forte (ff) dynamic.

je gèle je gèle *f*

Flute. *p*

*f* *p*

*p* *f* *p*

*f* *p*

49 11 51

je gèle je gèle *f*

Finto.

*ff*



Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu, j'en ai besoin.

Modéré sans lenteur.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Nº 2 .

Modéré sans lenteur.

9 49 2

Un peu lent.

Sa-lu-ons sa-lu-ons

Modéré sans lenteur.

16

Poco *f*

Poco *f*

(V.D. et D. 4738.)



6

8

*p p f*

*Loco.*

à l'objet à l'ob-jet de ton choix

*Très vite.*

*tr.*

*ff*

131



FLAUTO SECONDO.

7

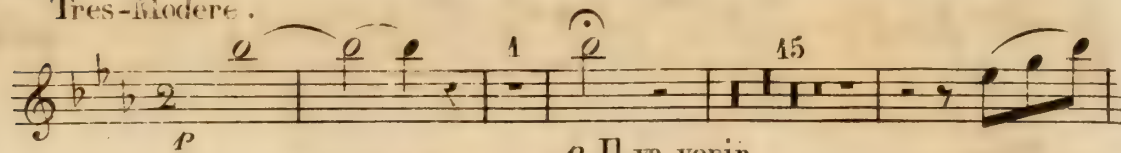
N° 3.



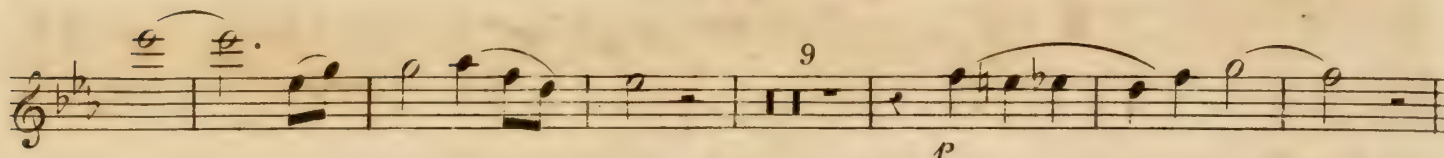
Il faut pourtant que je tâche d'être fâchée.

Très-Moderé.

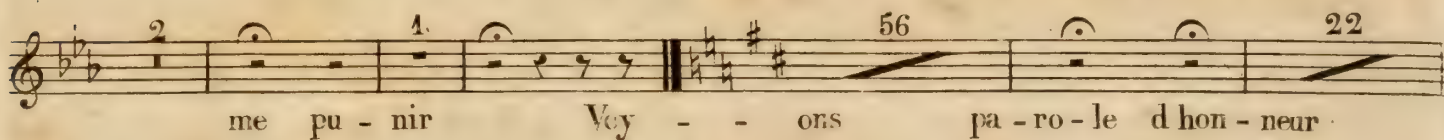
N° 4.



*p* Il va venir



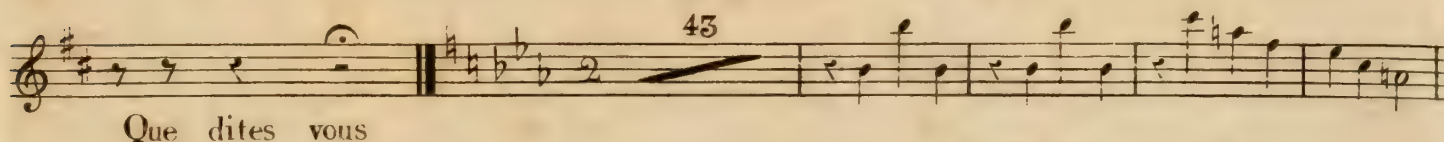
*p*



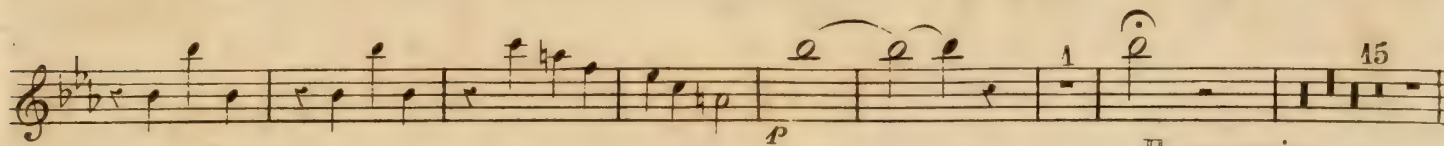
me pu - nir

Vey - - ons

pa - ro - le d hon - neur



Que dites vous



Il va venir



*p*





Que dites vous? cela est bien décidé.

Agité mais un peu modéré.

N<sup>o</sup> 5.

*p*

Un peu lent.

19 *tr*

Toujours toujours toujours

1<sup>o</sup> Tempo.

19 *tr*

Toujours toujours toujours *p*

40

votre par

Très animé.

11 10 1 2 3 4 5 6

*ff* *ff* *p*

don.

7 8 9 1 2

3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 2

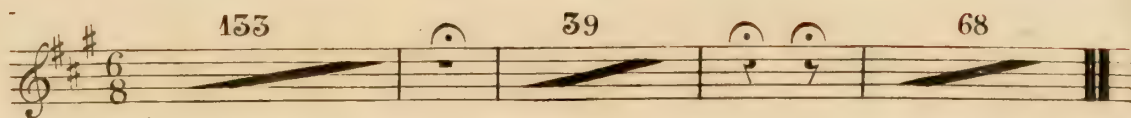
3 4 5



FLAUTO SECONDO.

9

Nº 6.



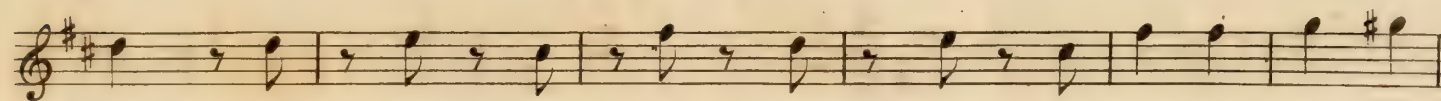
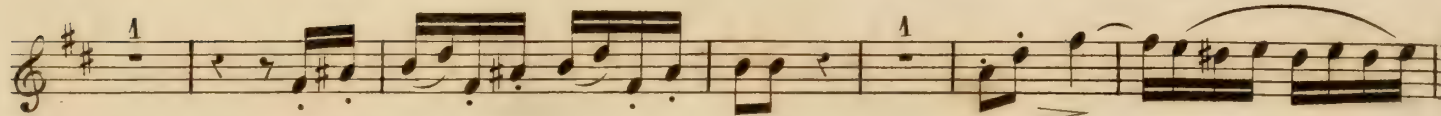
Nº 7.



Il n y a plus de danger il se marie .

Allº Moderato .

Nº 8.

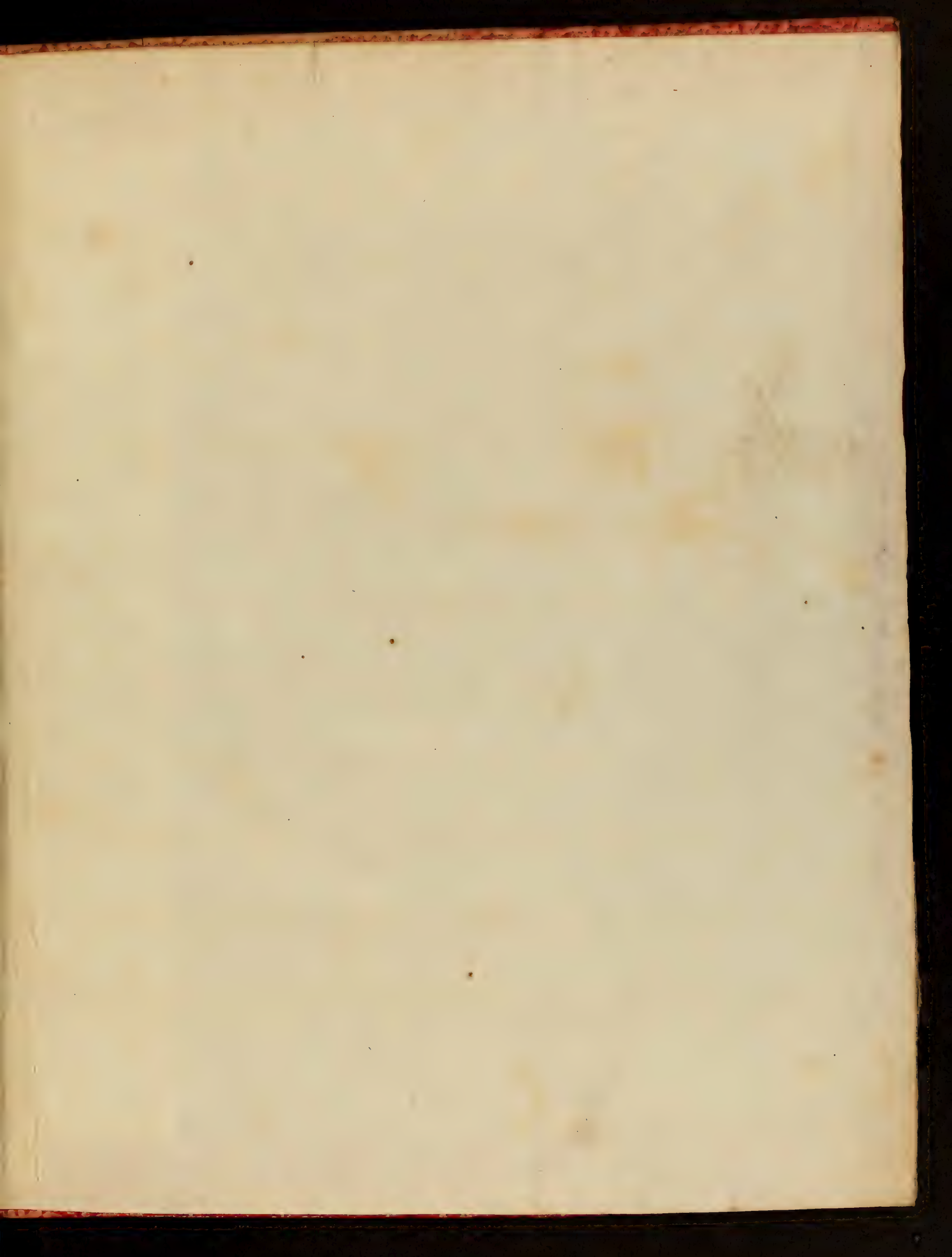


(V.D.etD.1538.)



Illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines.



















Oboé. 7<sup>mo</sup>

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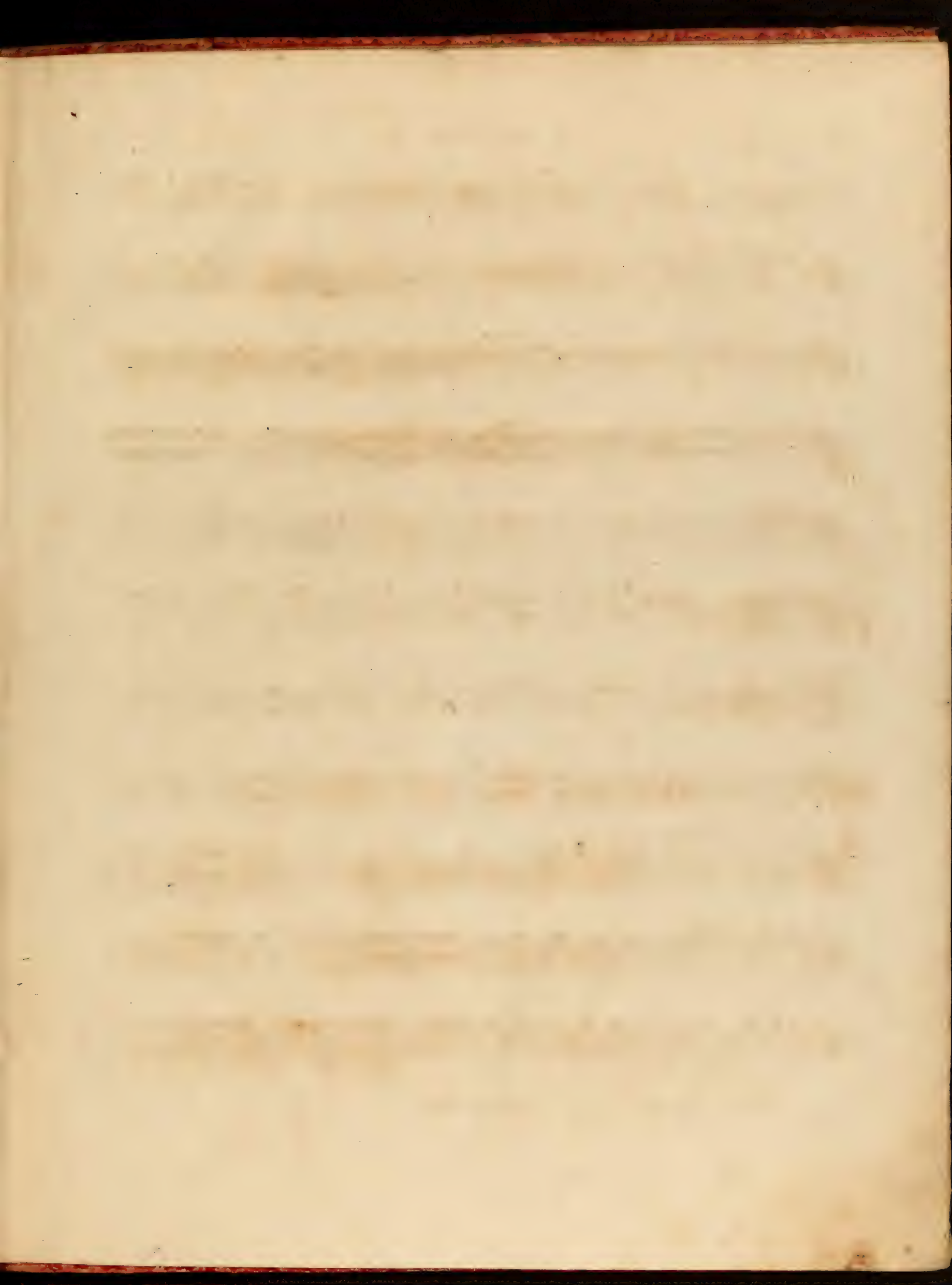
*Les deux Mousquetaires*

---











Très vite.

*OUVERTURE*

[illegible]



OBOE PRIMO .

3

44

7

*p*

*ff*

13

2

1

*p*

7

*ff*

*tr*

*ff*



Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter Ah! quel éternel Hiver !

Très vite.

N<sup>o</sup>. 1.

Je gèle je gèle

Je gèle je gèle



Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu, j'en ai besoin,

Modéré sans lenteur.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Measures 1-13 of the musical score. The tempo is 'Modéré sans lenteur'. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major). The time signature is 2/4. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *ff*. Fingerings 1, 4, 11, and 3 are indicated. Slurs are used over several measures.

Salu - ons Sa lu ons

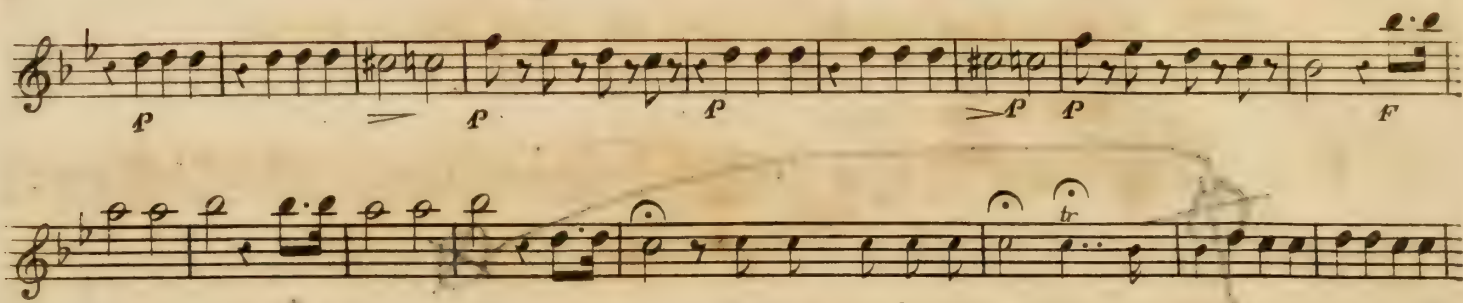
Un peu lent.

Measures 14-17 of the musical score. The tempo is 'Un peu lent'. The key signature has two flats. Dynamics include *ff*, *p*, and *f*.

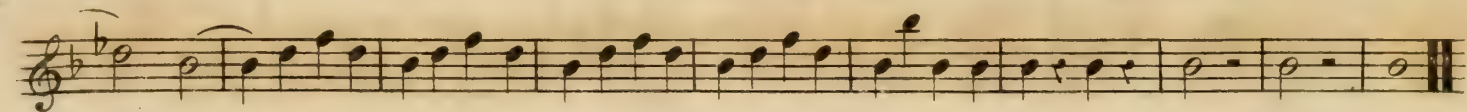
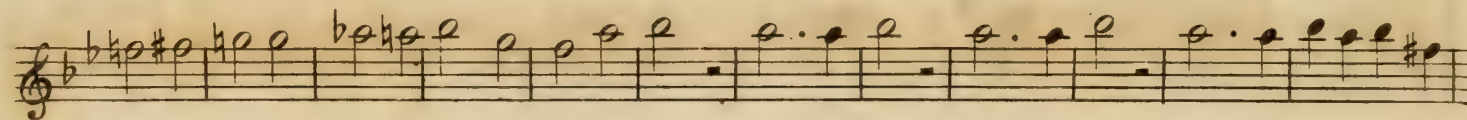
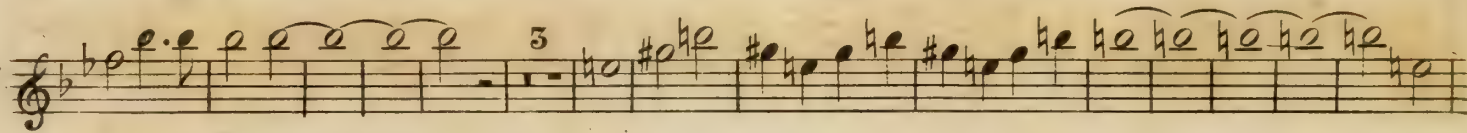
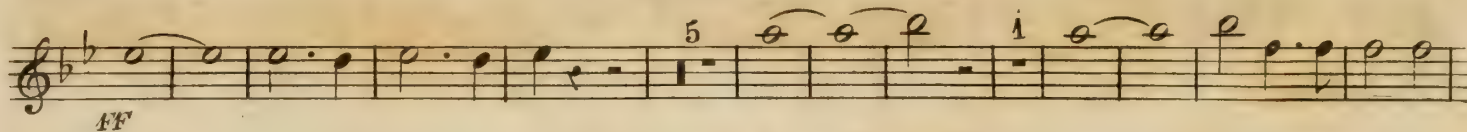
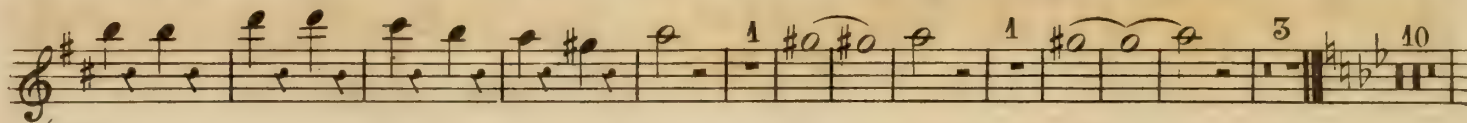
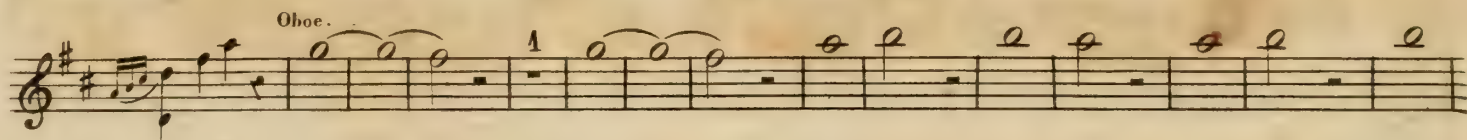
Modéré sans lenteur.

Measures 18-25 of the musical score. The tempo is 'Modéré sans lenteur'. The key signature has two flats. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *Poco f*. Fingerings 3, 1, 4, 6, 5, and 2 are indicated. Slurs are used over several measures.





A l'ob-jet à l'ob-jet de ton choix





OBOE PRIMO.

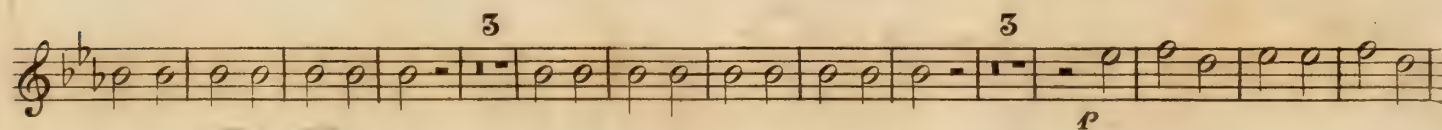
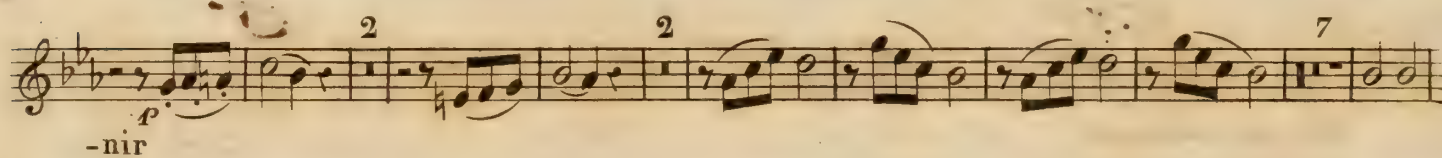
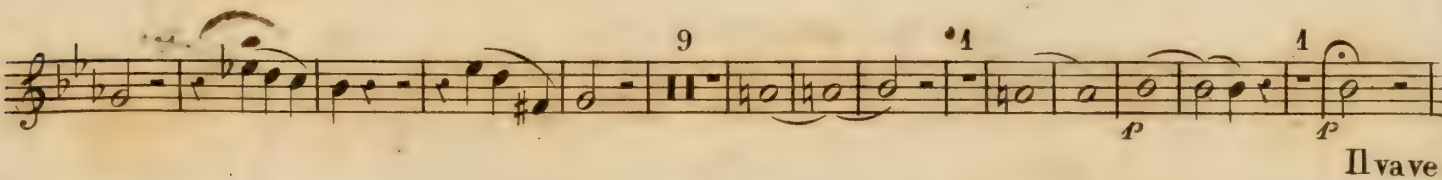
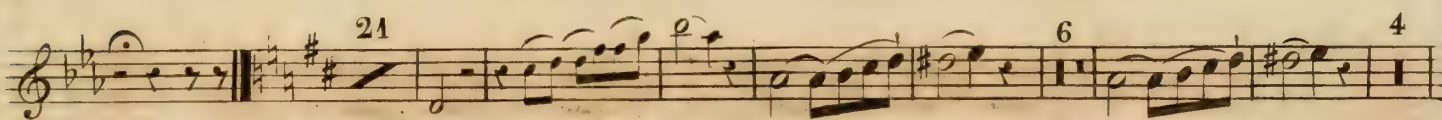
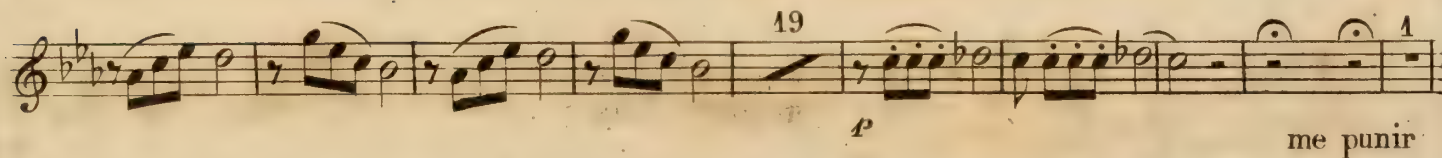
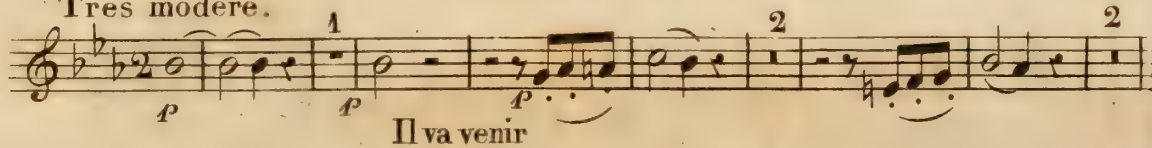
7

N<sup>o</sup> 3. *TACET.*

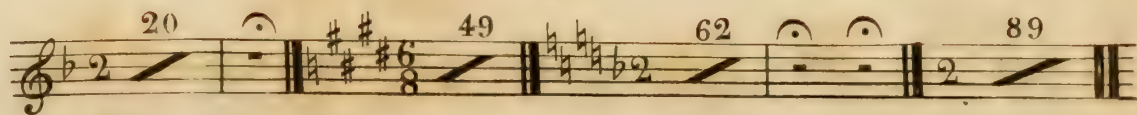
Il faut pourtant que je tâche d'être fâchée.

N<sup>o</sup> 4.

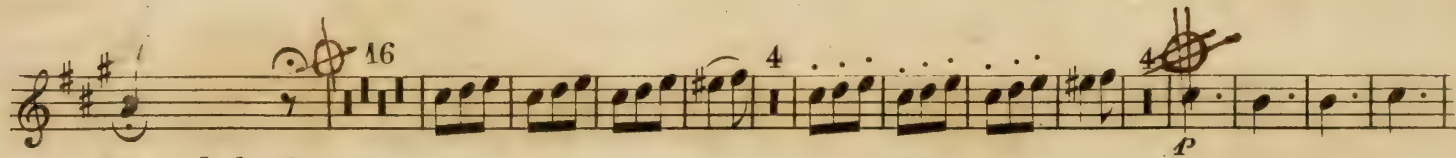
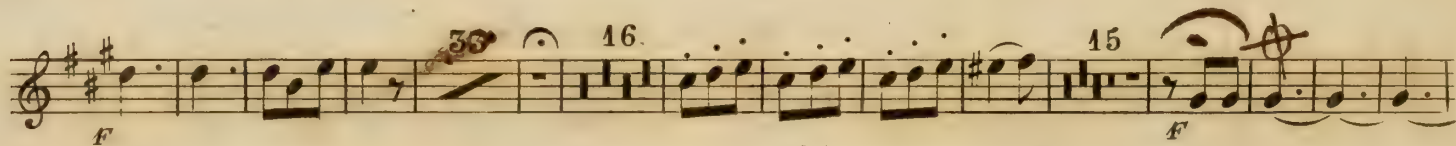
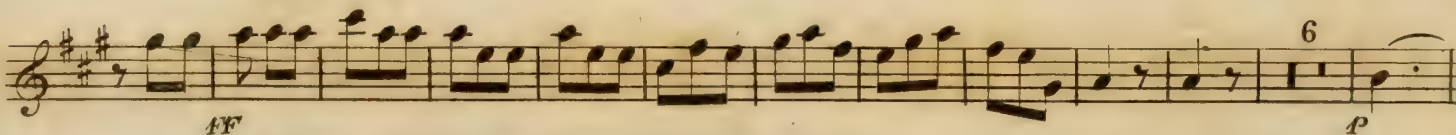
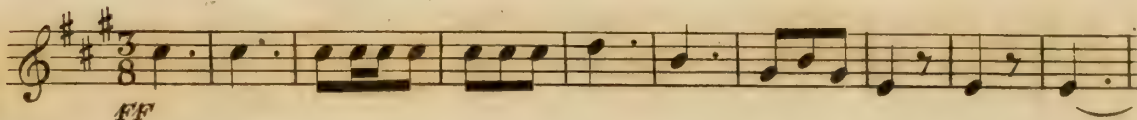
*Très modéré.*



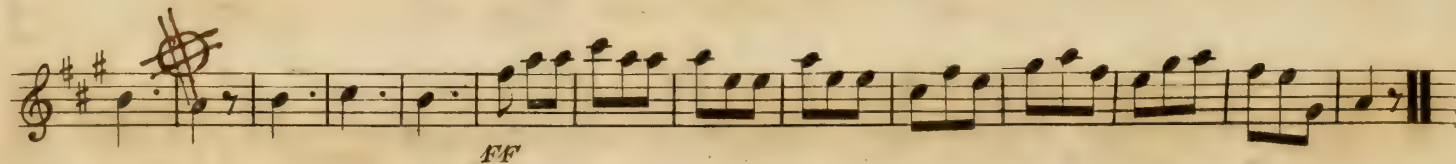
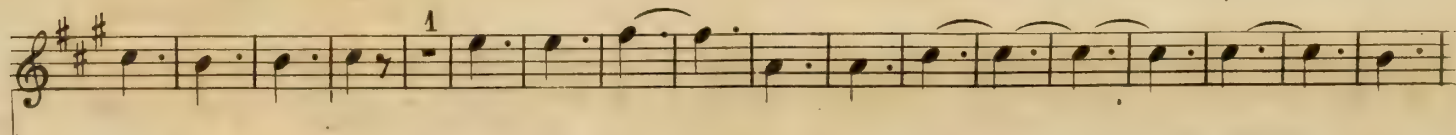


N<sup>o</sup>. 5.

Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou.

N<sup>o</sup>. 6.

Ah quel bonheur!





Je la lui accorde, mais quant a vous:

Un peu animé.

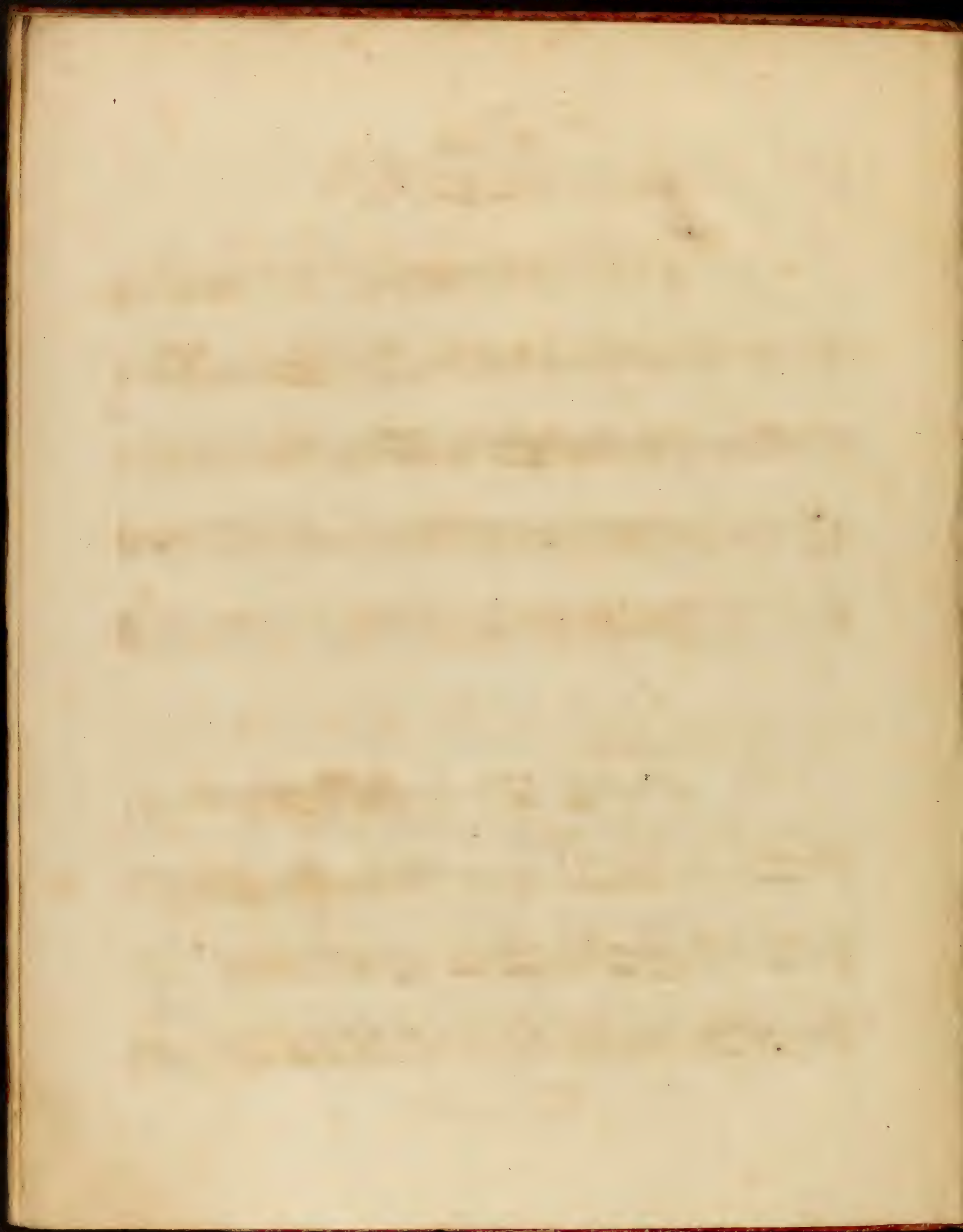
Nº 7.

Il n'y a plus de danger il se marie,

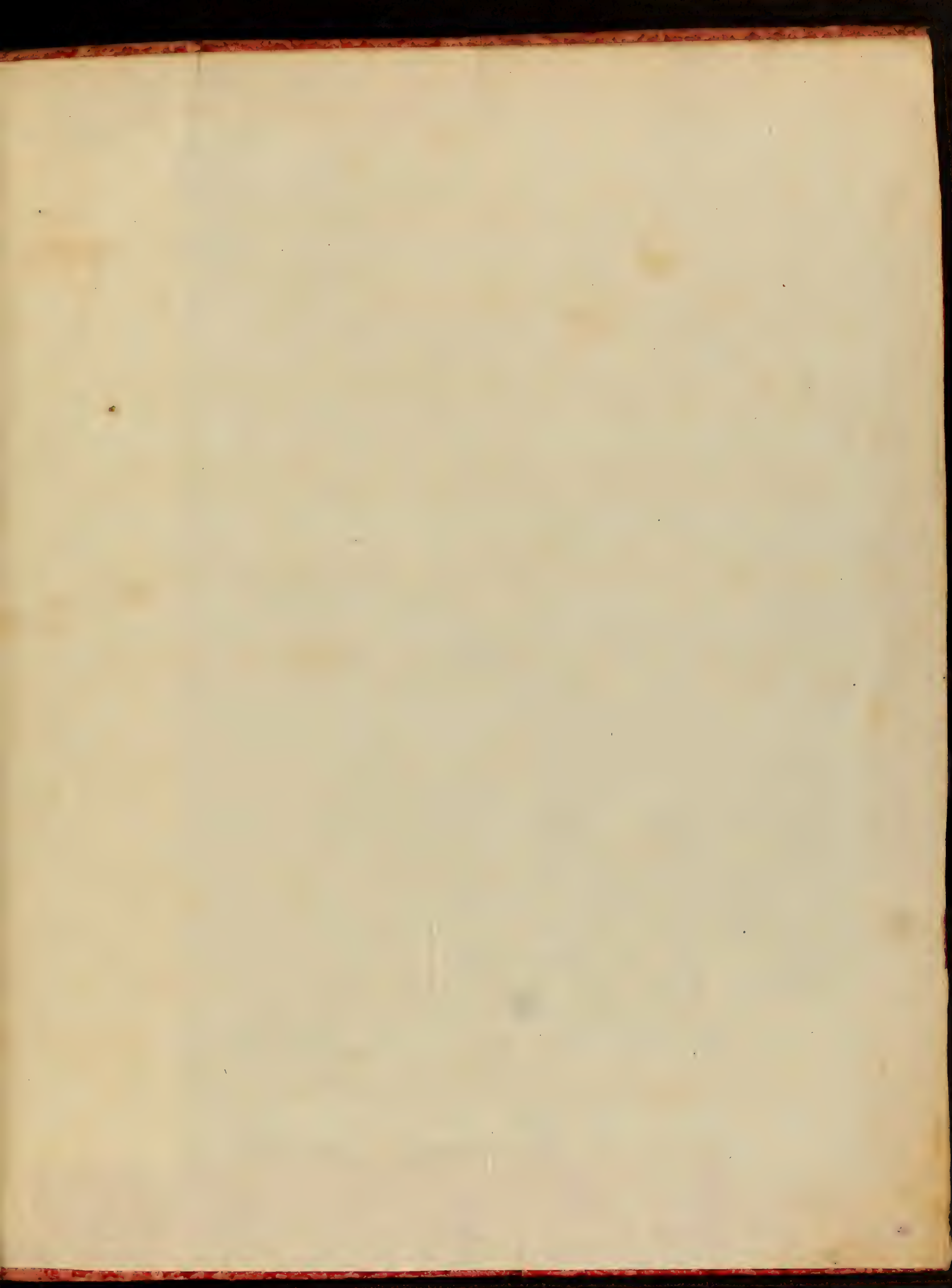
Allº Moderato.

Nº 8.























Oboé.

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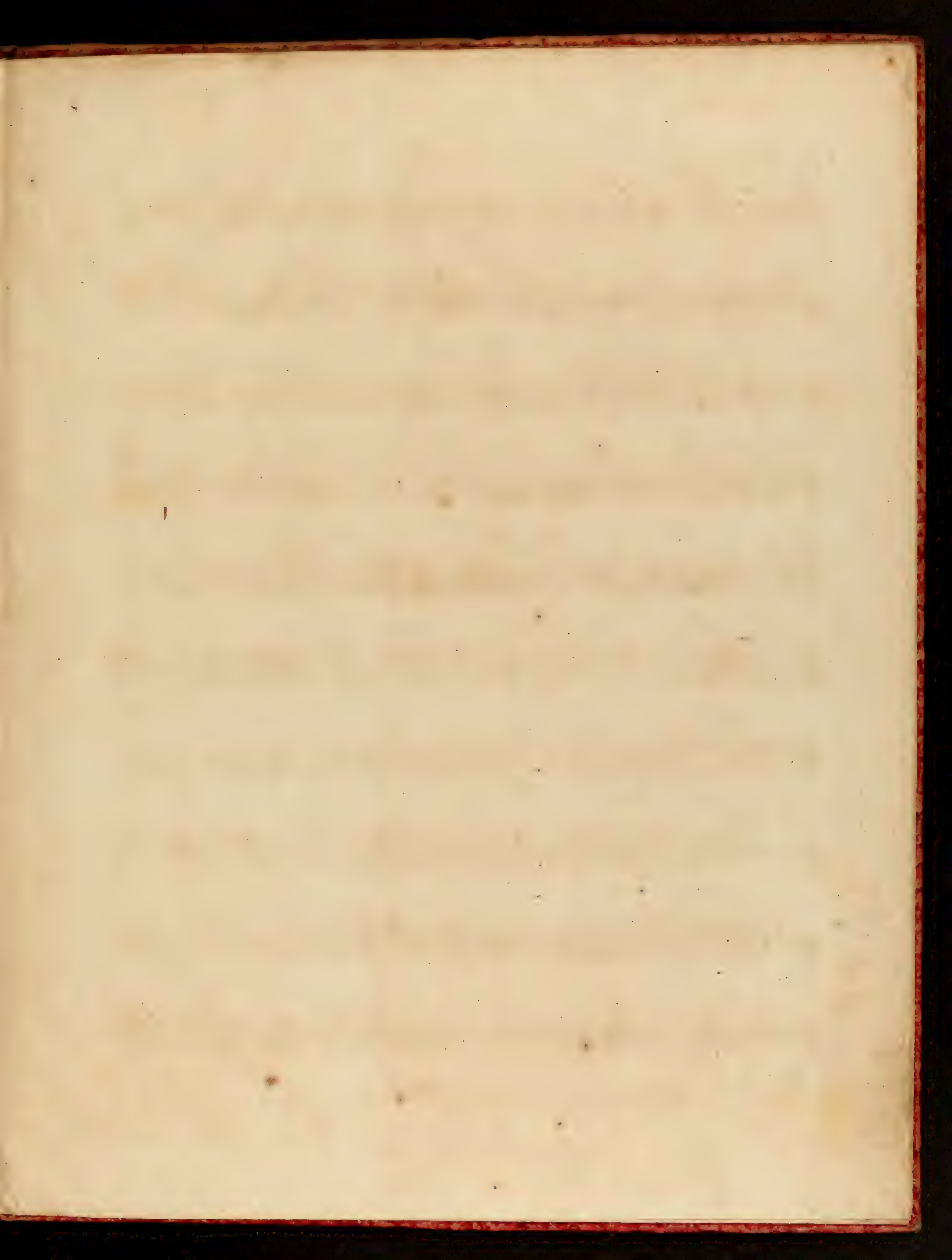
*deux Musquetaires.*

---











## LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES.

OUVERTURE. *Très-vite*

7 7 18 20 7 17 6 5 4

*ff* *ff* *p* *ff* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *p* *p* *ff*

Oboe.



## 3

(V.D. et D. 4338.)



Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter, Ah! quel éternel Hiver!

N<sup>o</sup> 1

Très-vite

Je gèle je gèle

Je gèle je gèle



Modéré sans lenteur.

N<sup>o</sup>. 2.

(V. D .et D .1338.)



*Poco f*

*p p p p p f*

Oboe.  
*f*  
A l'objet à l'objet de ton choix.

*Très-vite.* Oboe.

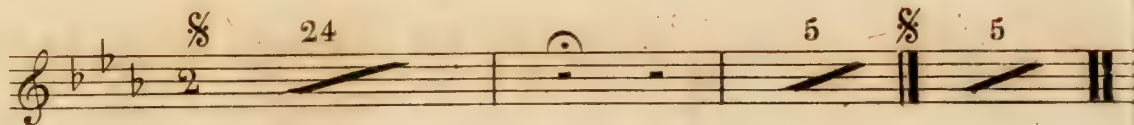
*ff*



OBOE SECONDO.

7

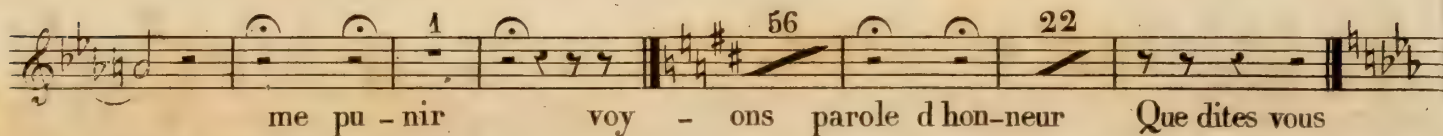
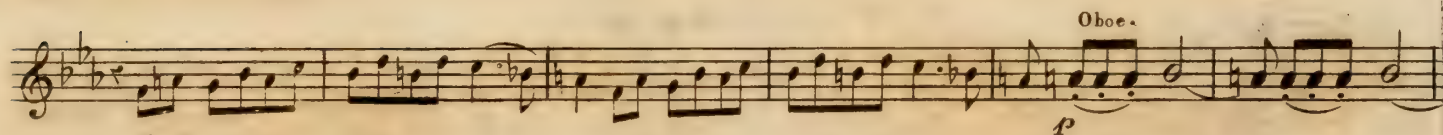
N<sup>o</sup> 3.



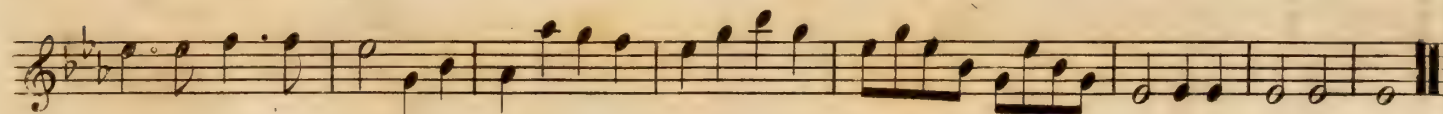
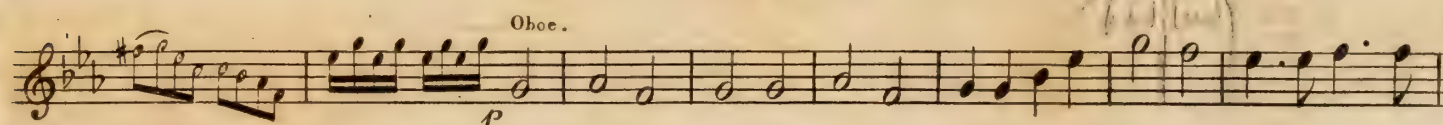
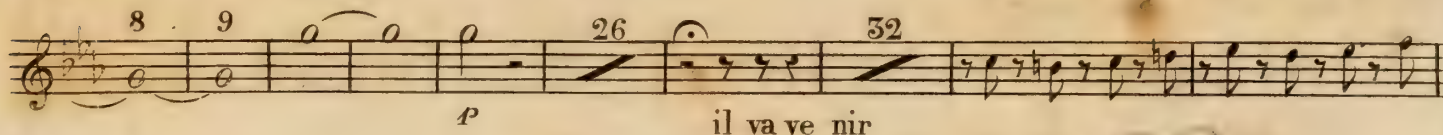
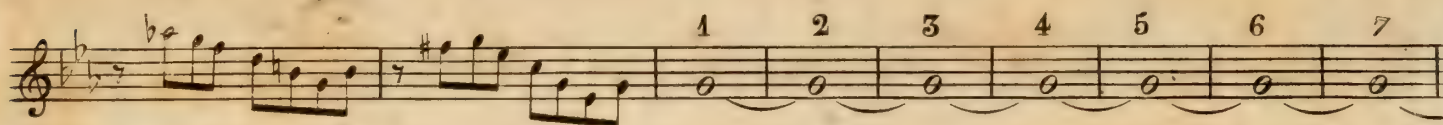
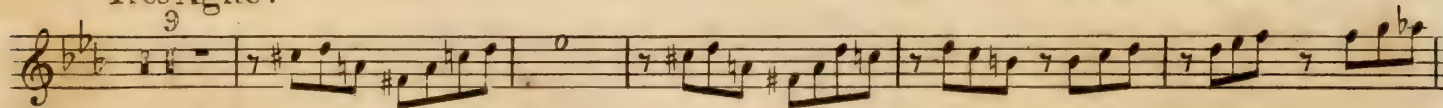
Il faut pourtant que je tâche d'être fâchée.

N<sup>o</sup> 4.

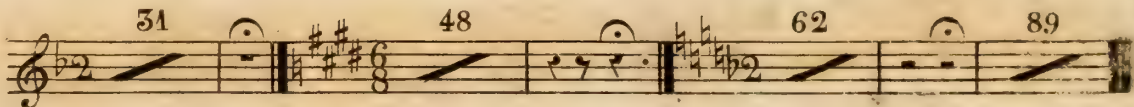
Très Modéré.



Très Agité.



N<sup>o</sup> 5.





Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou .

N° 6.

Très vite

16 4

4

6 16

33 1 16 15

16 4

Ah! quel bon - heur

4 1 1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



Je la lui accorde mais quant à vous .

N.º 7. *Un peu Animé*

5 4 1

*p* *p*

4 4

Il n'y a plus de danger il se marie .

N.º 8. *All.º Moderato.*

1 1 1 1

*ff* *ff* *ff*



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the page. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of aging and discoloration. The script is highly stylized and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language and handwriting.















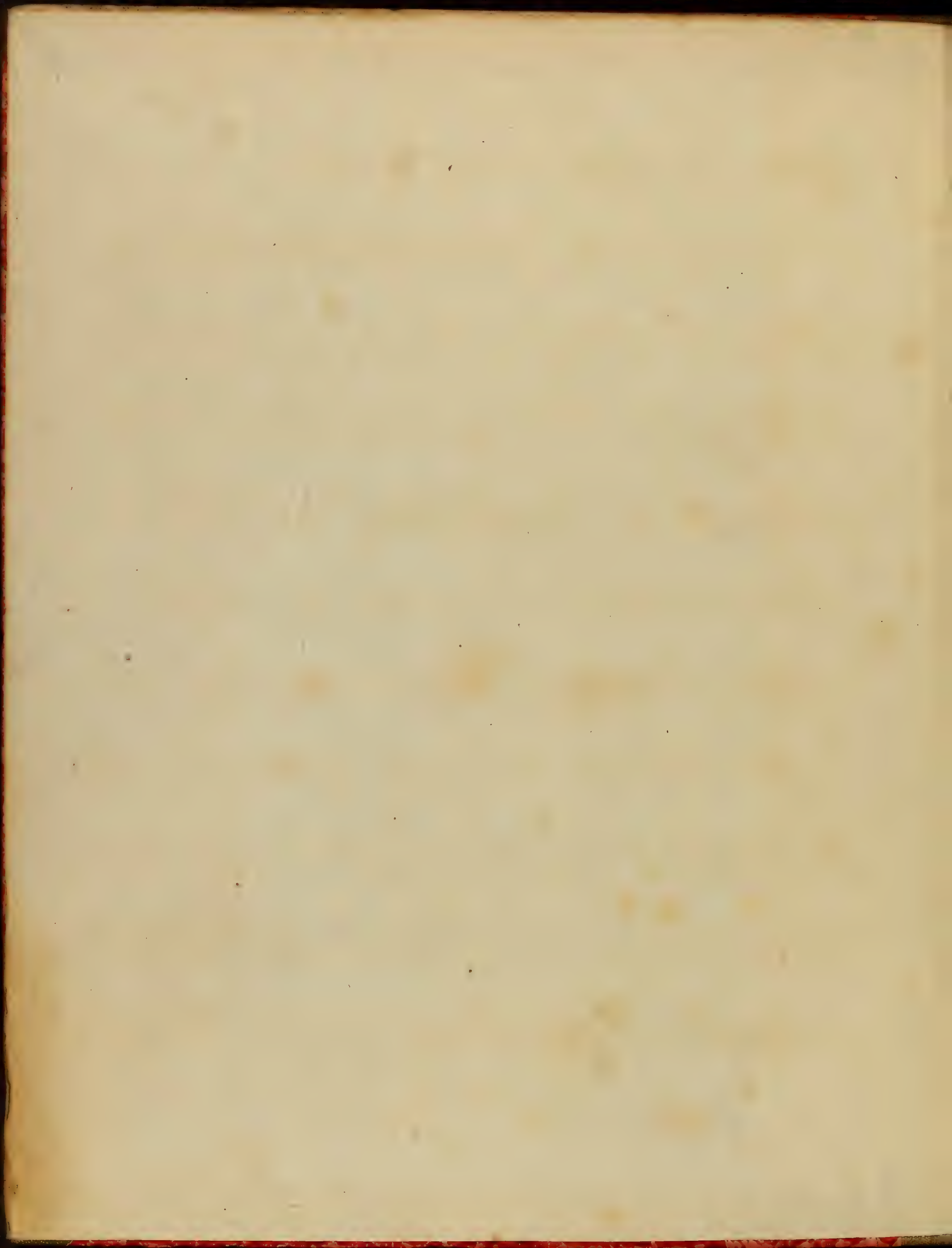




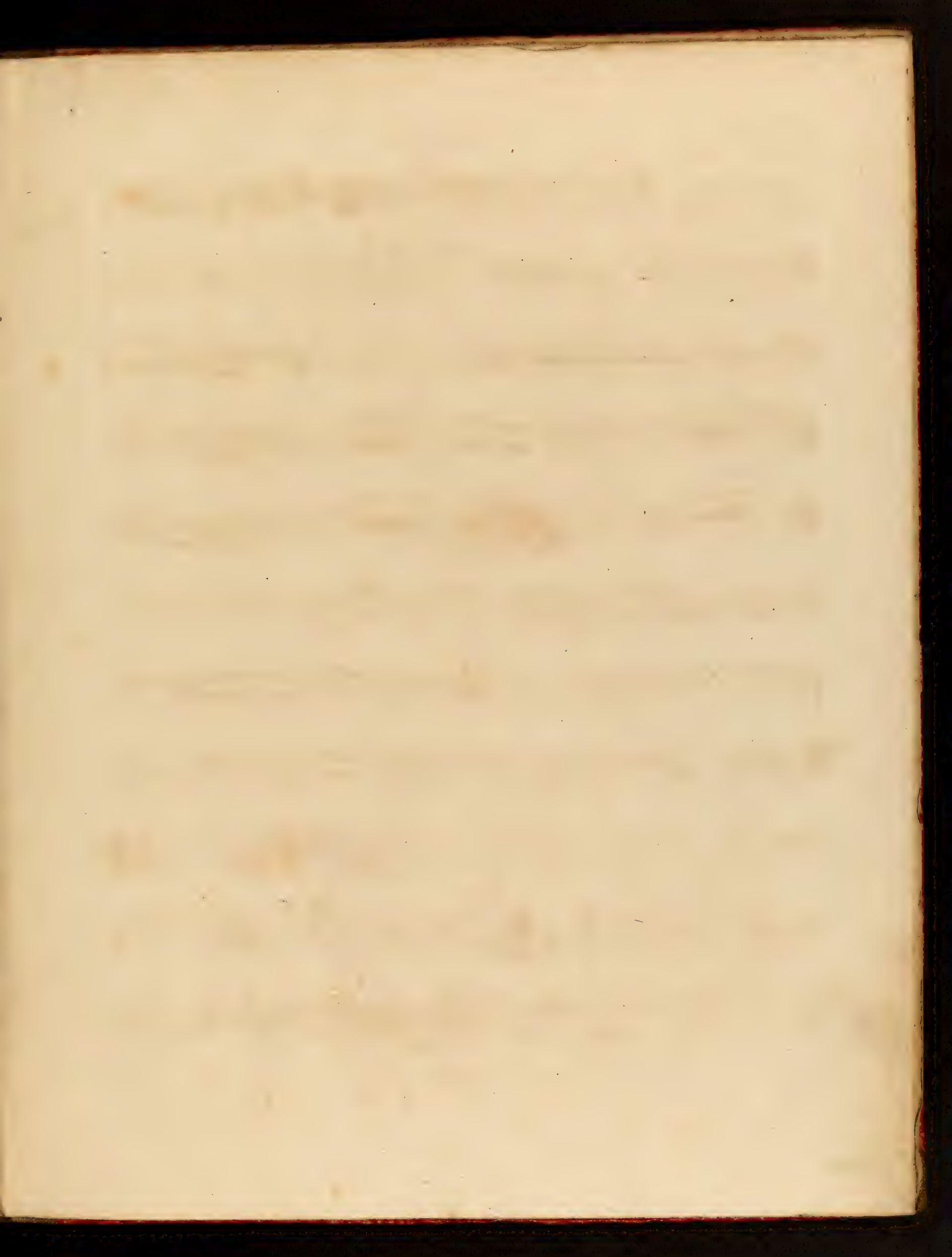
*1<sup>re</sup>* Clarinette.

*Les deux Mousquetaire.*











## LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES.

Très vite.

## OUVERTURE.

ff ff

p ff p

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

p



## CLARINETTO PRIMO.

3

*p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *pp* *p*



ff

ff

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p



## CLARINETTO PRIMO.

5

Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter; ah! quel eternal hiver.

N<sup>o</sup> 1.

Très vite.

je gèle je gèle

je gèle je

(V. D. et D. 1538.)



Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu, j'en ai besoin.

Modéré sans lenteur

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Moderé sans lenteur

Un peu lent.

Saluons sa-lu-ons

Modéré sans lenteur.

Poco F p

(V.D. et D. 4538.)



## CLARINETTO PRIMO.

7

5

2

Poco f

p

1

p

f

à l'objet à l'ob - jet de ton choix

3 Très-vite.

1

1

3 40

f f

5

1

3

f



Ces jeunes gens me sont suspects

N.º 3.

Moderato.

Canto.

4

p

1

2

1

p

1

3

1

p

Ce ne sont pas

p

tr



Il faut pourtant que je tâche d'être fâchée.

Très Modéré.

N.º 4.

*p* il va ve -

- nir

*p*

me pu - nir voy - - - ons

É-coutons main-te - nant ce que Mon-sieur di - ra

2 6 6 5

pa-rolé d'hon-neur

17 16 *Très Agité*

que dites vous?



*Suiter.*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

il va ve - nir



Que dites vous ? cela est bien décidé .

Agité mais un peu Modéré.

N<sup>o</sup> 5 .

Un peu lent.

tou-jours

1<sup>o</sup> Tempo .

tou - - jours

Très Animé.

Votre par - don

ff

(V. D. et D. 4338.)



Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou.

N° 6. *Très-vite.*

8

4

6

4

2

7

4



CLARINETTO PRIMO.

13  
(3)

*f* Ah! quel bonheur *p*

N° 7. *TACET.*

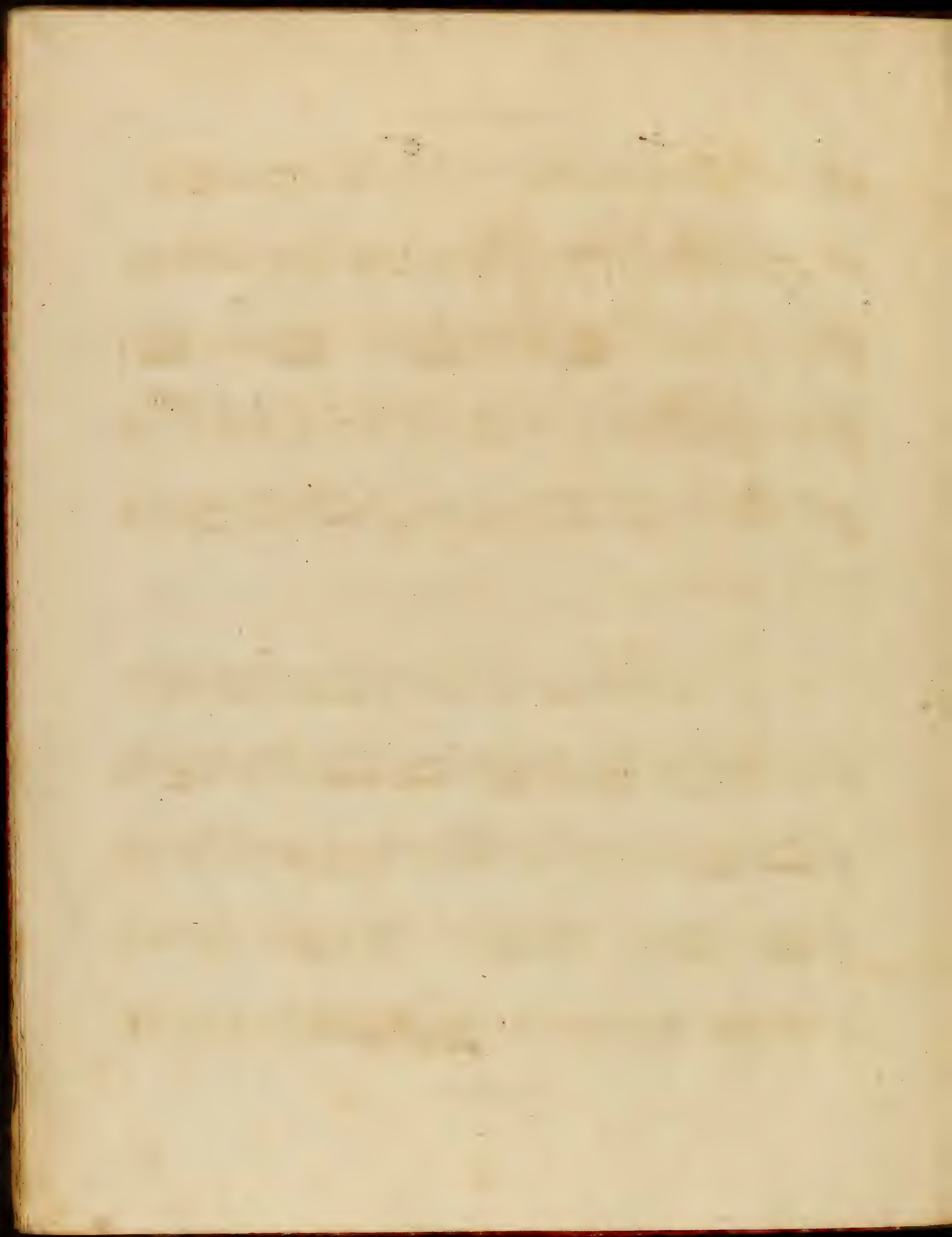
Il n'y a plus de danger, il se marie.

All<sup>o</sup> Moderato.

N° 8.

(V.D. et D. 1538.)























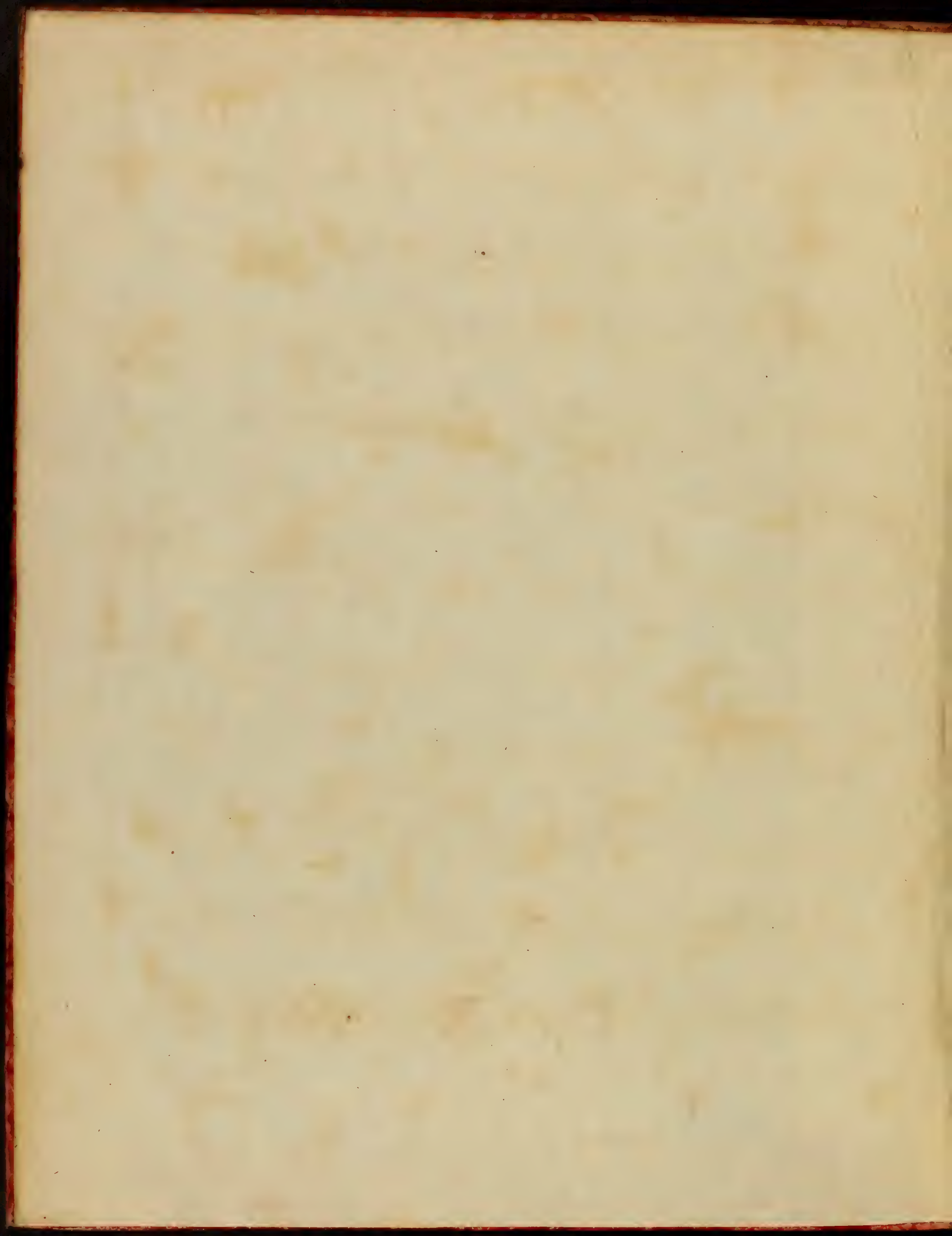
Clarinette. 2<sup>e</sup>

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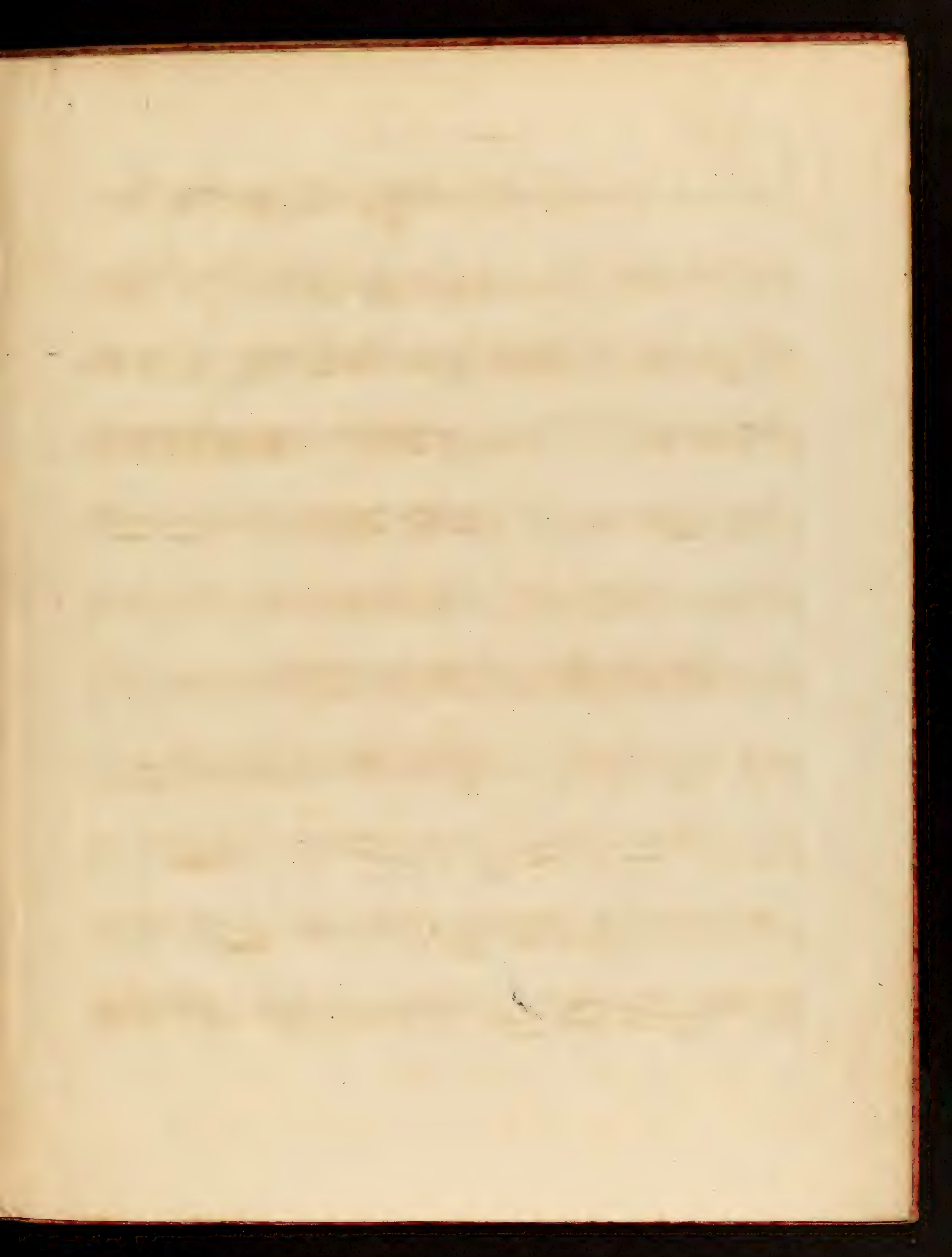
*deux Mousquetaires.*

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## LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES.

OUVERTURE. *Très-vite.* 7

10

10

1

28

17

6

5

3



## CLARINETTO SECONDO.

3

2

pp

2

42 1<sup>re</sup> Cl:

pp

ff

ff

p

1

8 6 5

p ff p

3

p f

tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr

ff

tr tr tr tr

(V. D. et D. 1538.)



Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter, Ah! quel éternel Hiver

Très vite.

N<sup>o</sup>. 1.

The musical score is written for Clarinet II, N° 1, in a key of B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Très vite.' and the number '2' is written above the first measure. The first staff contains the lyrics 'je gèle je gèle' and ends with a measure marked '11' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The second staff continues the melody and ends with a measure marked '3' and a dynamic marking 'f'. The third staff contains a series of eighth notes and ends with a measure marked '14' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The fourth staff continues the melody and ends with a measure marked '15' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The fifth staff contains a series of eighth notes and ends with a measure marked '14' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The sixth staff continues the melody and ends with a measure marked '15' and a dynamic marking 'f'. The seventh staff contains a series of eighth notes and ends with a measure marked '11' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The eighth staff continues the melody and ends with a measure marked '14' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The ninth staff contains a series of eighth notes and ends with a measure marked '17' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The tenth staff continues the melody and ends with a measure marked '2' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The score concludes with a double bar line.



Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu, j'en ai besoin

Modéré sans lenteur.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Measures 1-10 of the musical score. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure 1 starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 6 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 9 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 10 has a piano (p) dynamic and the tempo marking 'Poco'.

salu - ons sa - lu - ons

Un peu lent.

Measures 11-12 of the musical score. The key signature is B-flat major. The time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure 11 starts with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. Measure 12 has a piano (p) dynamic.

Modéré sans lenteur.

Measures 13-18 of the musical score. The key signature is B-flat major. The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure 13 starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 14 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 15 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 16 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 17 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 18 has a piano (p) dynamic.



2

Poco F

2

Poco.

1

*p*

1

*p*

à l'objet à l'objet de ton choix

Très-vite

3

1

1

1

1

3

10

5

1

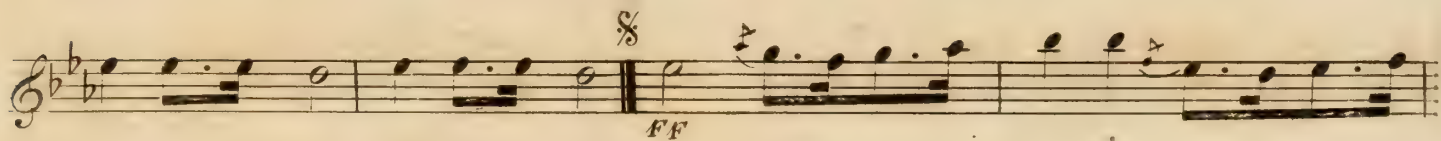
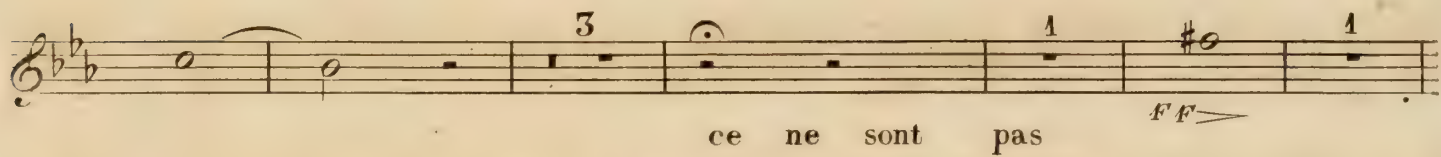
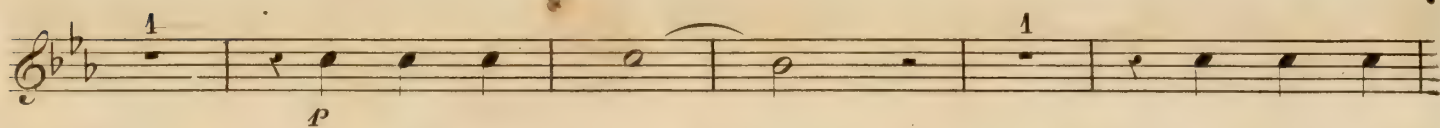
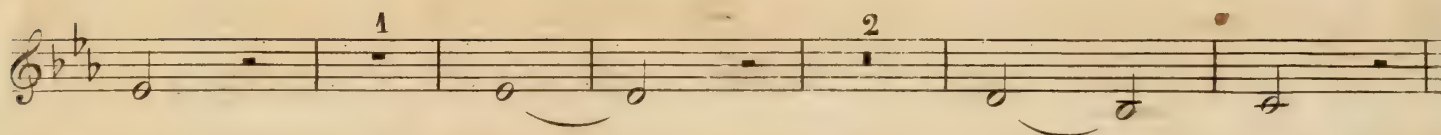
*ff*

3



Ces jeunes gens me sont suspects

Moderato.

N<sup>o</sup> 3.

(V. D. et D. 1338)



Il faut pourtant que je tâche d'être fâchée

N° 4

Très modéré

il va venir

me punir voy - - ons écoutons main-te-

-nant ce que monsieur dira

parole d'honneur

que dites vous ?

il va venir



Que dites vous? cela est bien décidé.

Agité mais un peu modéré.

N<sup>o</sup> 5

Un peu lent.

1<sup>o</sup> Tempo

Très animé

vous - - - - jours.

vous - - - - don

ff



Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou

Tres vite

N° 6

The musical score is written for Clarinet II (N° 6) in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Tres vite'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). Measure numbers 6, 28, 4, 2, 2, 7, 16, and 1 are indicated above the staves. The piece concludes with a final note on the tenth staff.



CLARINETTO SECONDO.

44

*p* Ah quel bonheur

23

2

*f*

N<sup>o</sup>. 7

20 20 20 24

Il n'y a plus de danger, il se marie

N<sup>o</sup>. 8

All<sup>o</sup>. Moderato .

*p*

1

*f* *ff*

2

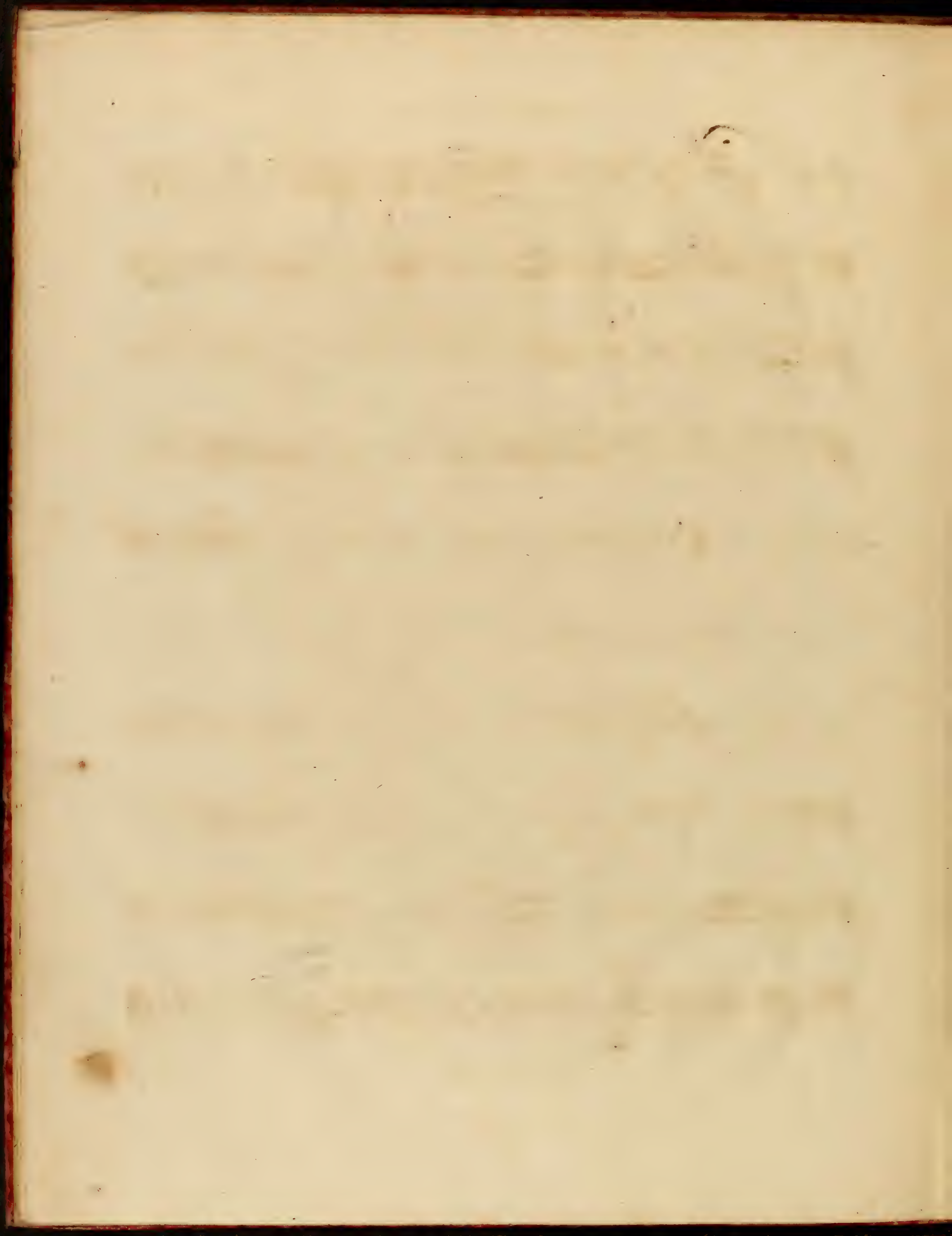
*ff*

1

1

(V. D. et D. 4338.)

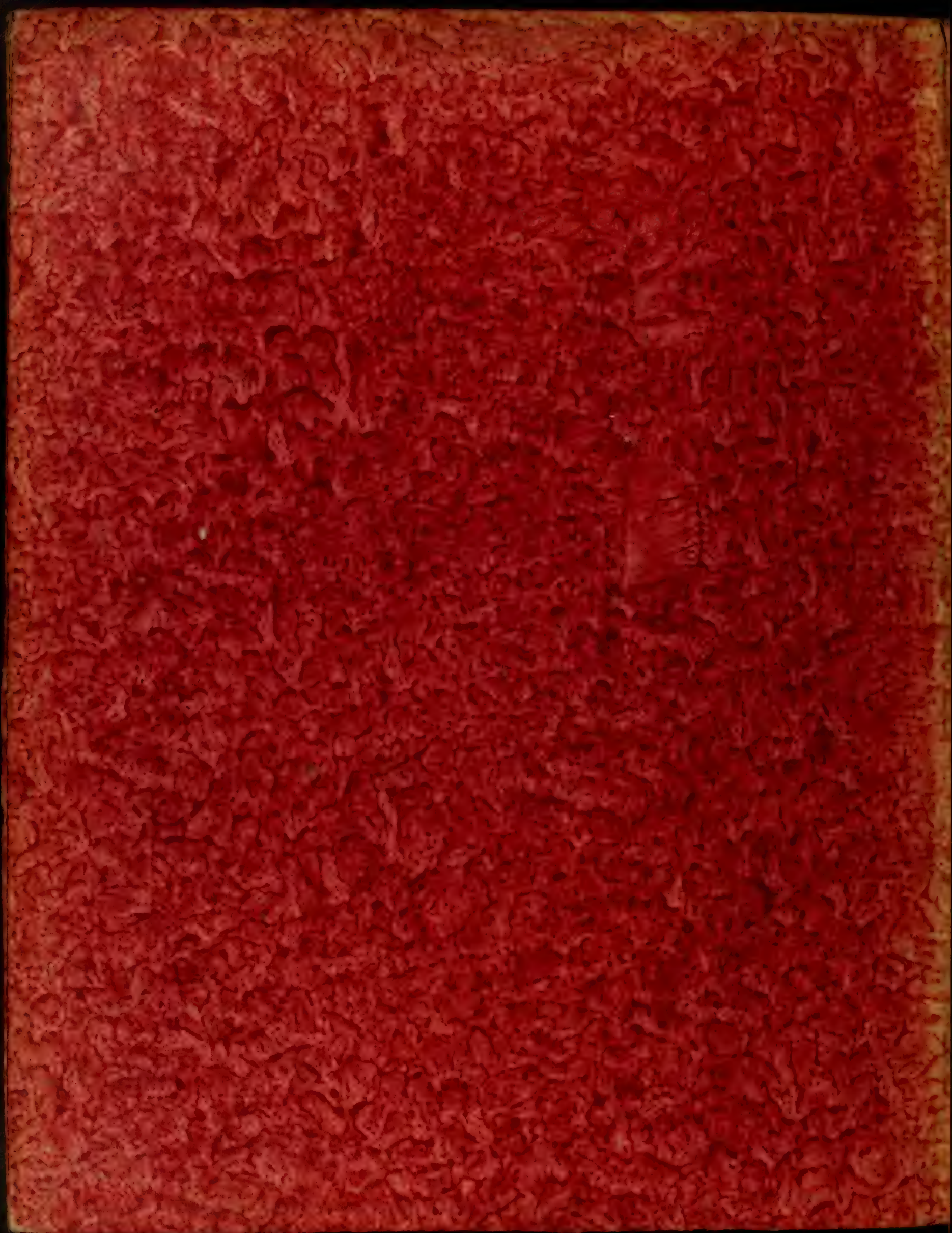






















*Fagotto.*

*Les deux Mousquetaires*











## LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES.

Très-vite.

*OUVERTURE*

LES DEUX MOSQUES ETAINES. *Tres-vite.*

OUVERTURE.

*Molto Stacc.*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

12

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8

23

18



## 3

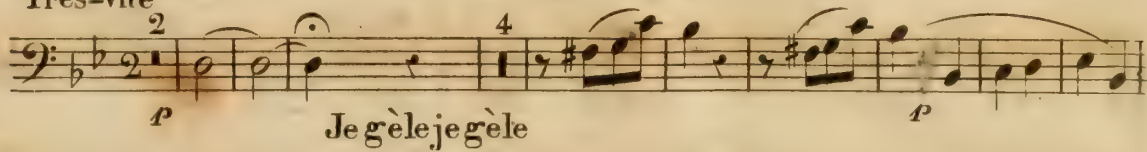
(V.D. et D. 4338.)



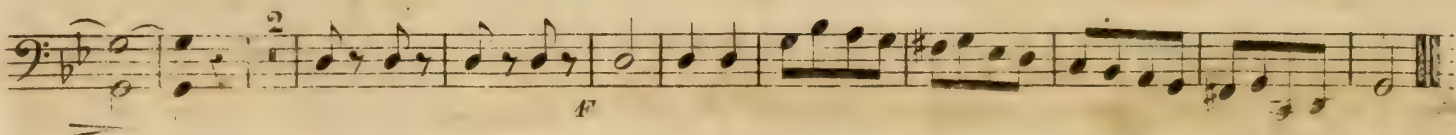
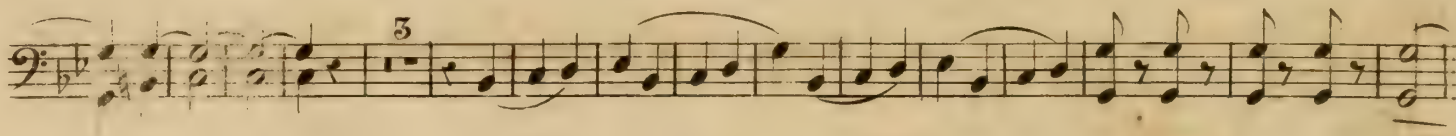
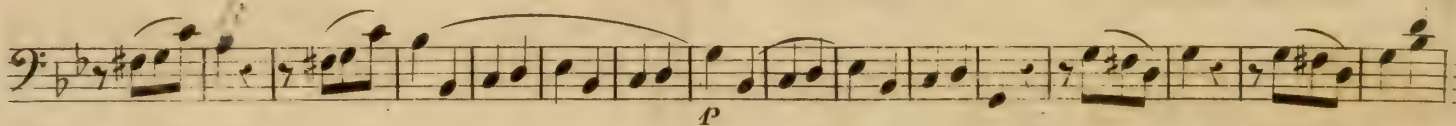
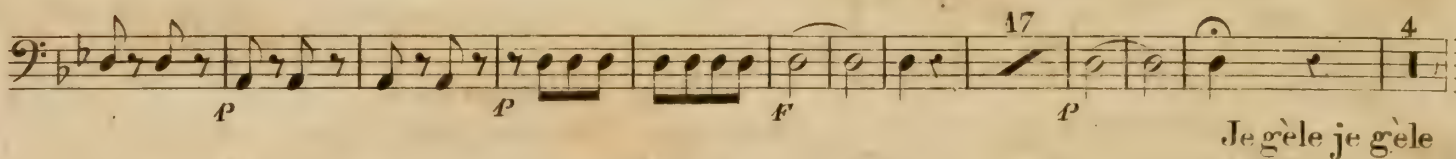
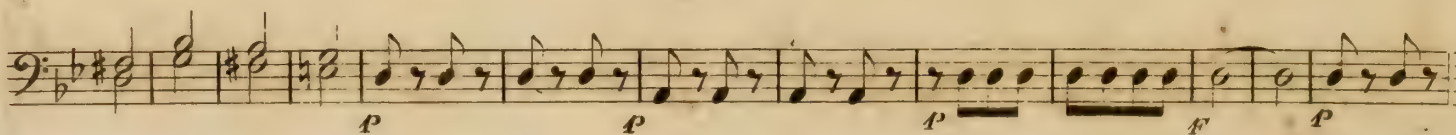
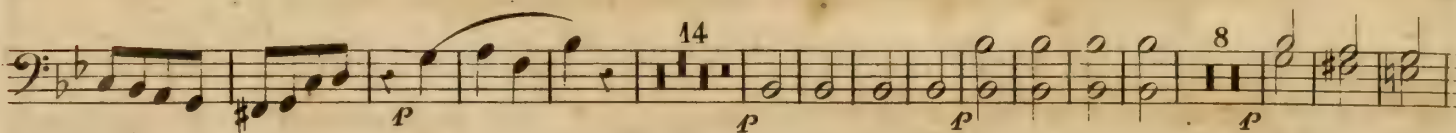
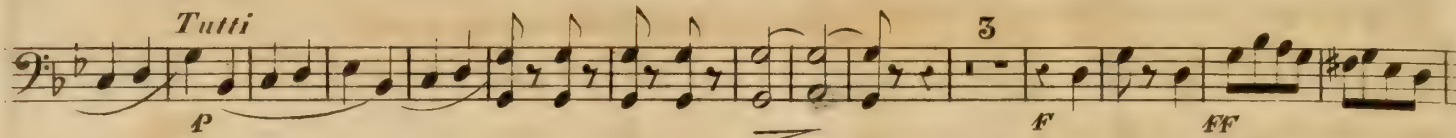
Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter; Ah! quel eternal hiver.

N.º 4.

Très-vite



*Tutti*





Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu j'en ai besoin.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Modéré sans lenteur.

The musical score is written for Bassoon (Fagotti) and consists of several staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Modéré sans lenteur.' (Moderate without slowness). The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *Poco f* (a little forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). It also features performance instructions like 'Solo' and 'Tutti'. The score includes first and second endings, marked '1<sup>o</sup>' and '2<sup>o</sup>'. A section is marked 'Un peu lent' (a little slow) and includes the lyrics 'Saluons saluons'. The score concludes with a 'Poco f' marking and a final measure marked '2'.



*Poco f* *f* *p* *f* *p*

A l'objet à l'objet de ton

choix  
Très vite

Al-lons commencons en garde en garde

*f*

3 6

3



## 7

N<sup>o</sup> 3.

Canto

Canto

Ce ne sont pas

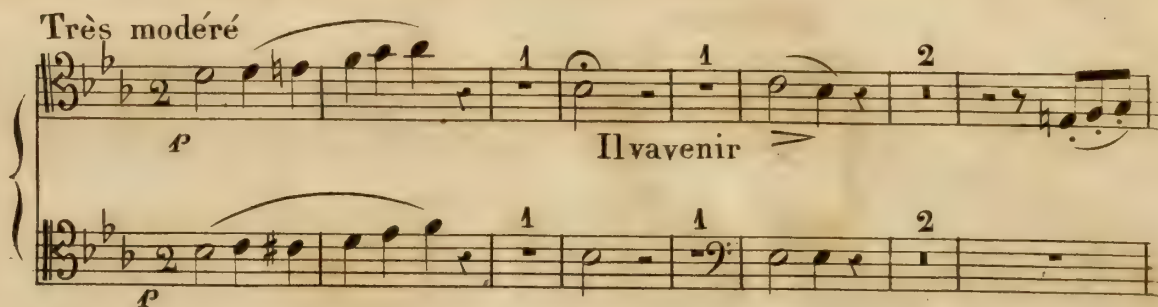
(V.D. et D. 1338.



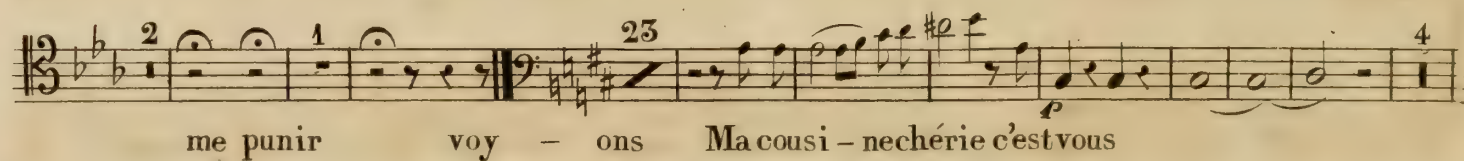
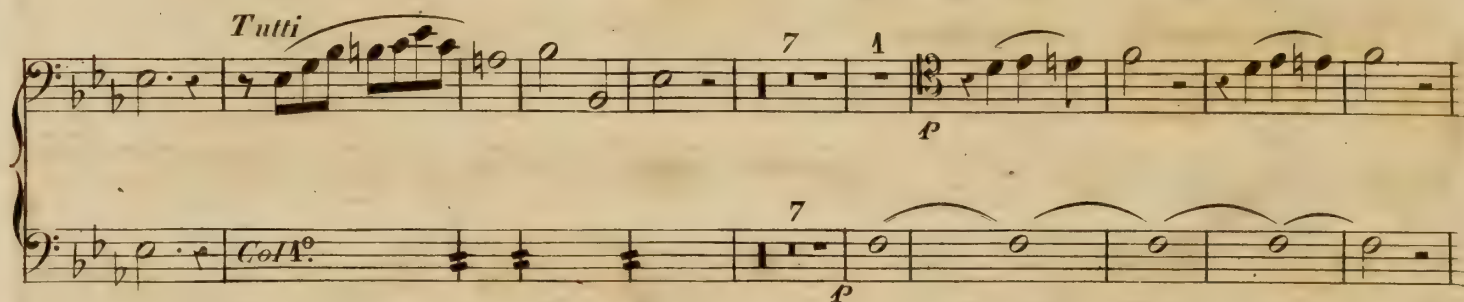
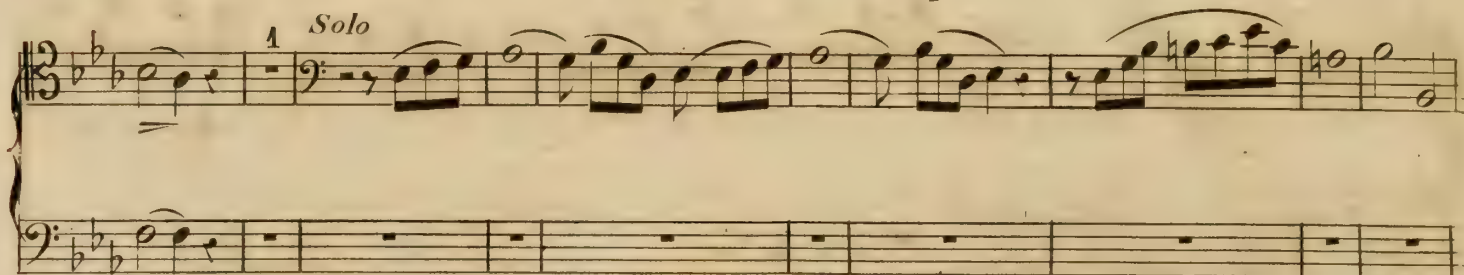
Il faut pourtant que je tâche d'être fâchée

N<sup>o</sup>. 4.

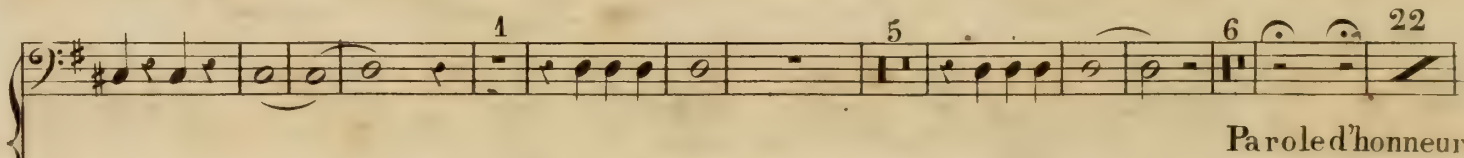
Très modéré



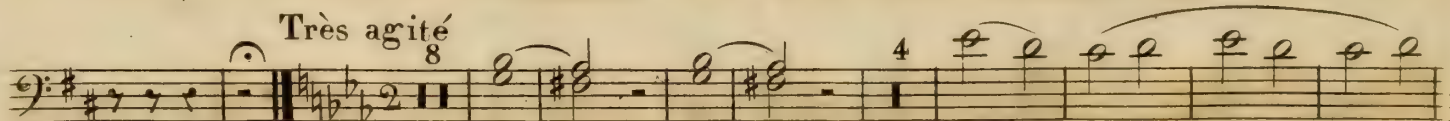
Il vavenir



me punir voy - ons Ma cousi - ne chérie c'est vous



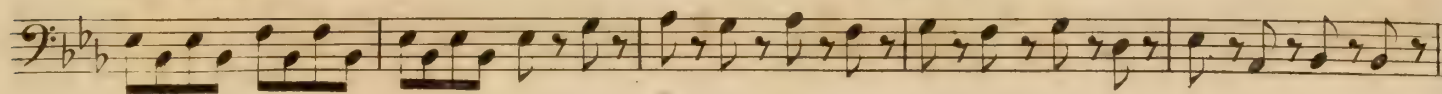
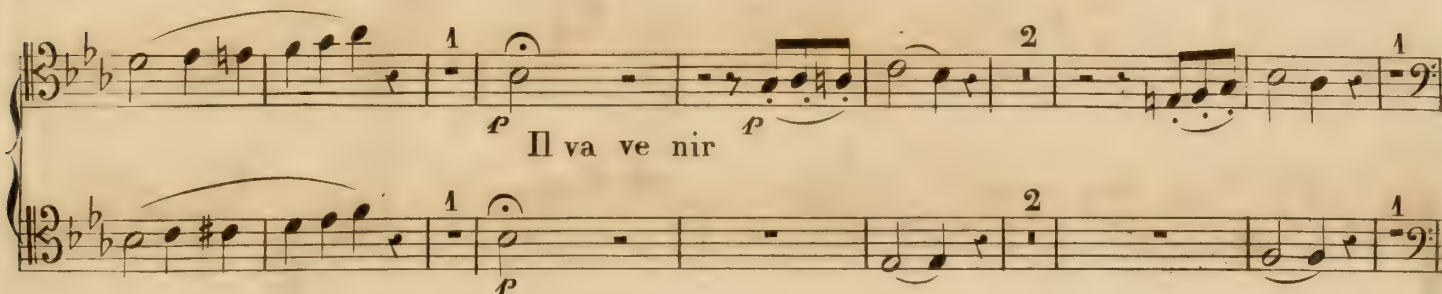
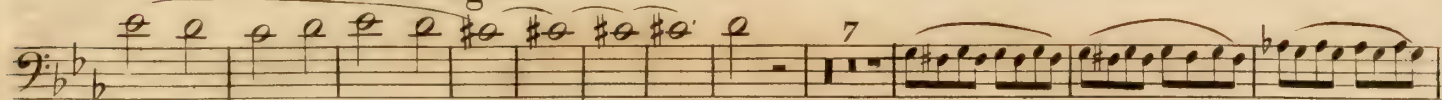
Parole d'honneur



Que dites vous ?



## FAGOTTI.

9  
(5)*Très Agité*



Que dites vous ? cela est bien décidé.

Agité mais un peu modéré.

N<sup>o</sup>. 5.

1<sup>o</sup> *p*

4 *Tutti*

Un peu lent.

15 *p*

Tou - jours

15 *p*

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>.

Tou - - - jours

4

ColA



FAGOTTI.

44  
(3)

3

3

48

*Très-animé*

Votre pardon *ff*

*p* *pp* *ff*

*p* *pp* *pp*

*p*

*p*

*ff*

The musical score is for a Bassoon (Fagotti) part. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff has a triplet of eighth notes and a measure marked 'Col 1<sup>o</sup>'. The third staff starts at measure 48 and includes the instruction 'Très-animé' above the staff and 'Votre pardon ff' below it. The fourth staff has dynamic markings 'p', 'pp', and 'ff' under the notes. The fifth staff has 'p' and 'pp' markings. The sixth staff has a 'p' marking. The seventh staff has a 'p' marking. The eighth staff has a 'p' marking. The ninth staff has a 'p' marking. The tenth staff has a 'ff' marking. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

(V.D. et D. 4338.)



Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou.

Très-vite.

N° 6.

ff

8

p

4

ff

6

p

4

p

ff

2

p

2

7

5

p

4 Solo

Solo

3

2<sup>e</sup> Fag:

1<sup>er</sup> Fag:

Ah! quel bon-heur

4

3

p

ff



Je la lui accorde, mais quant à vous:

Un peu animé.  
21N<sup>o</sup>. 7.

21

1<sup>o</sup>

2<sup>o</sup>

*p*

*p*

*f*

1

Il n'y a plus de danger, il se marie.

- All<sup>o</sup> ModeratoN<sup>o</sup>. 8.

1

*p*

*ff*

*f*

*ff*

*f*

*f*

*ff*

*f*

1

*f*

*ff*

*f*

1

*f*

1<sup>o</sup>

2<sup>o</sup>

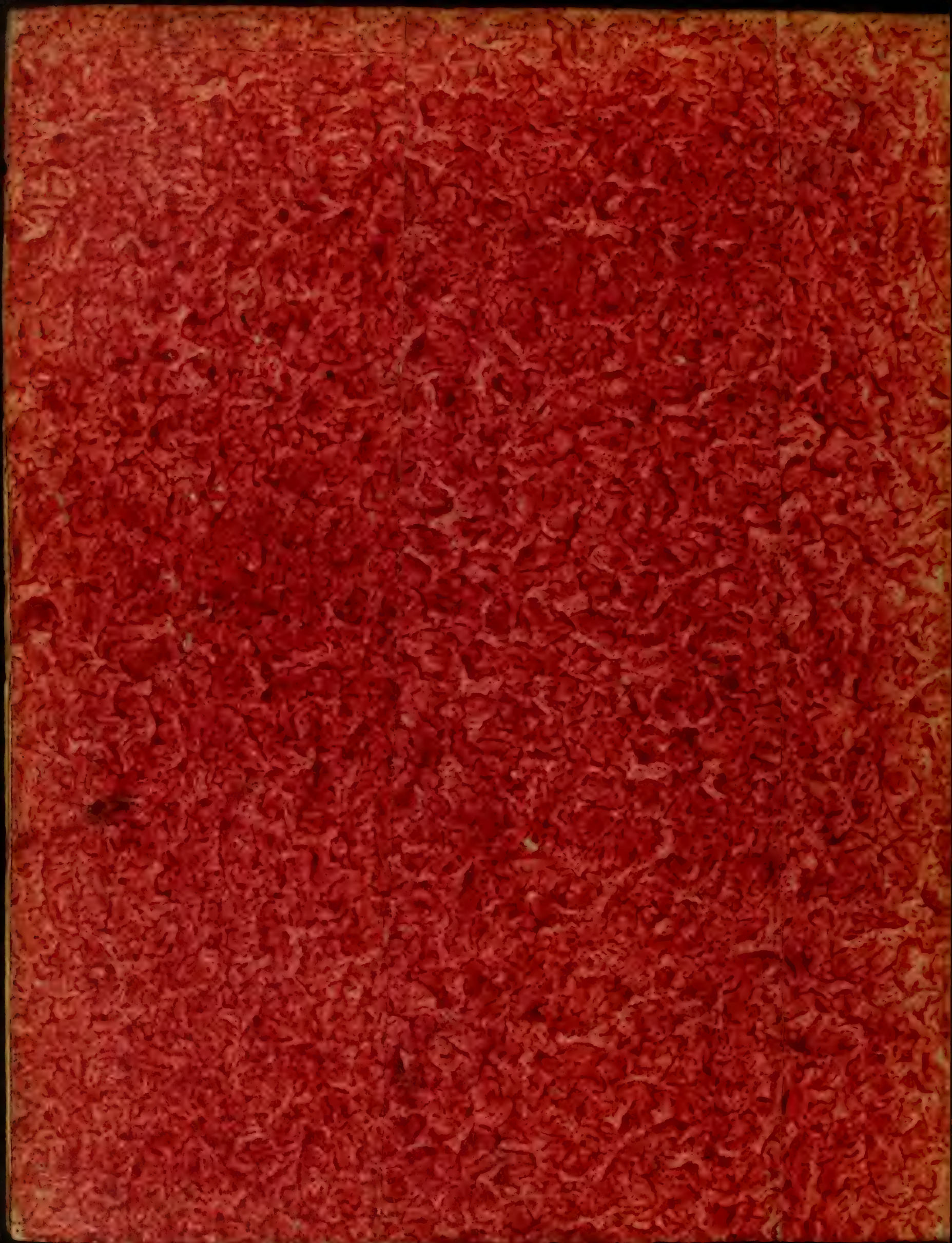


1840  
The following is a list of the  
names of the persons who  
were present at the  
meeting of the  
Board of Directors  
of the  
Company  
held on the  
10th day of  
January 1840  
at the  
City of New York  
The names of the  
persons present  
were  
John A. B. C.  
D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.  
The names of the  
persons who  
were absent  
were  
A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.



















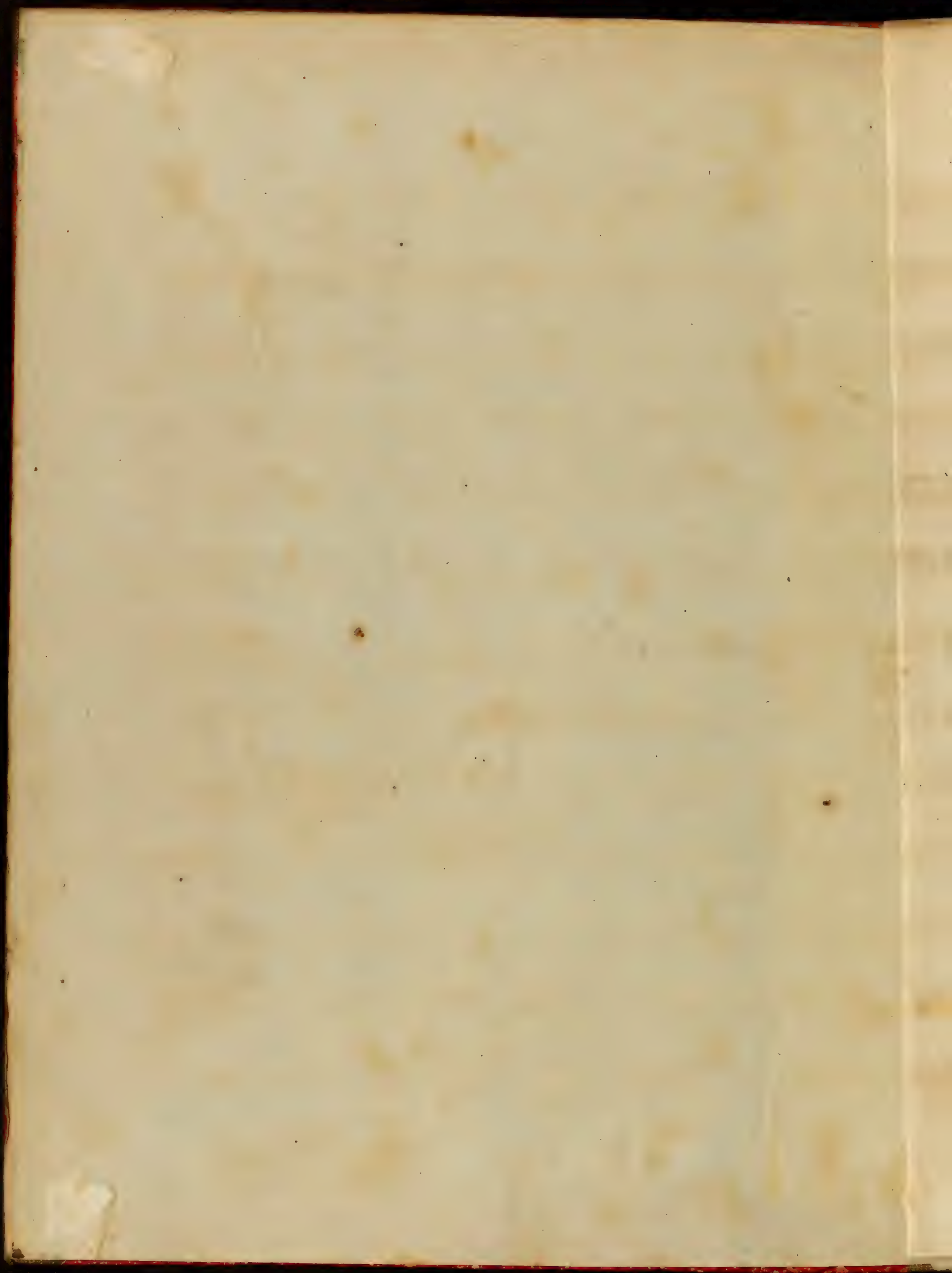
Corno 1<sup>o</sup>

---

*deux Mousquetaires.*

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## LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES Très vite.

## OUVERTURE.

En *RE*  
*FF*

*ff* *p*

7 7

18 *ff* *p*

*ff* *p*

4 *p*

*ff*

*ff*

17 *p* 4

*p* *ff*

7 *f*

*ff*

2 2 2 *pp* *pp*



CORNO PRIMO

3

*pp* *p* *p* *ff* *ff* *p* *ff* *ff* *p* *f* *ff*

4 5 17

(V.D et D.1338.)



Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter. Ah! quel éternel Hiver.

N<sup>o</sup> 1.

Très vite

En RÉ.

je gèle je gèle

je gèle je gèle

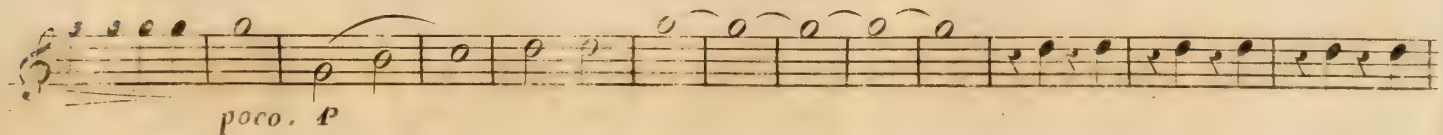
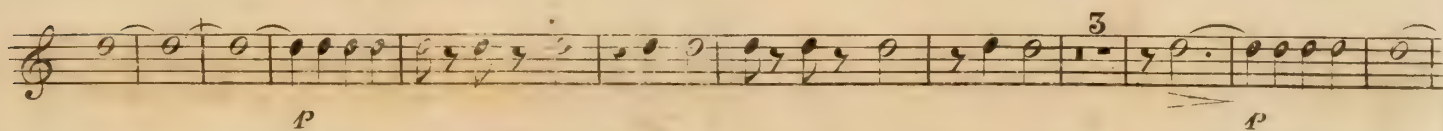
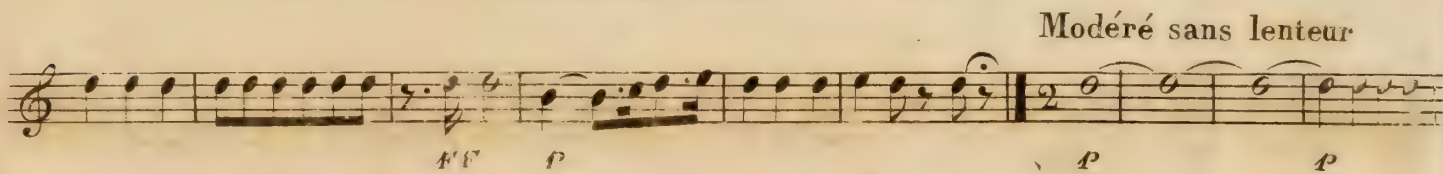
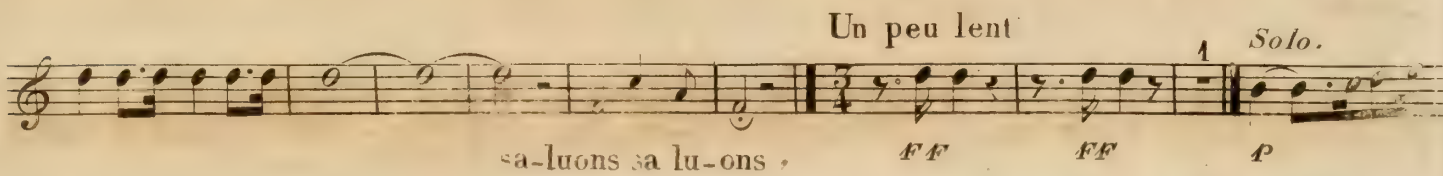
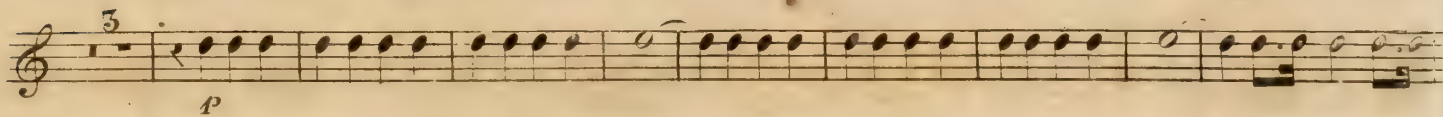
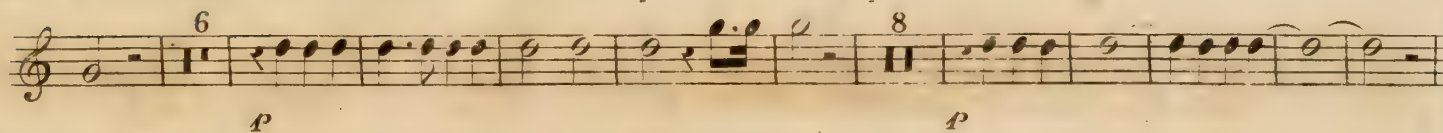
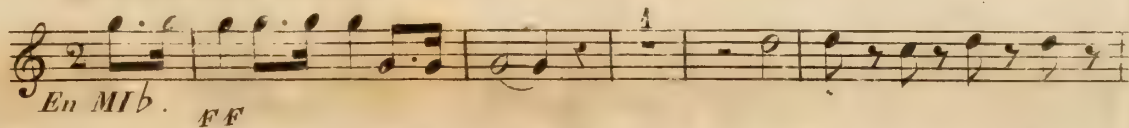
(V D et 1538)



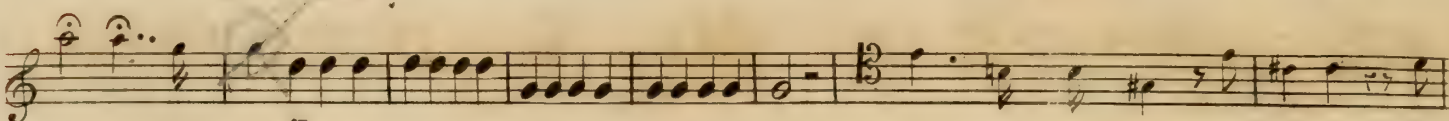
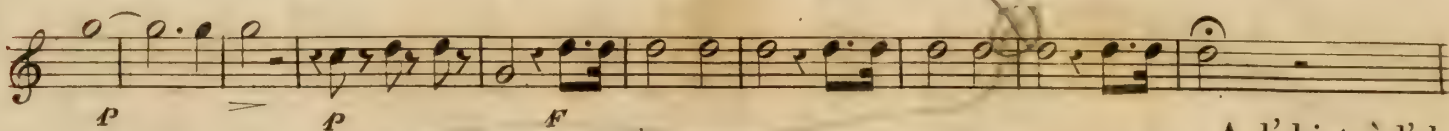
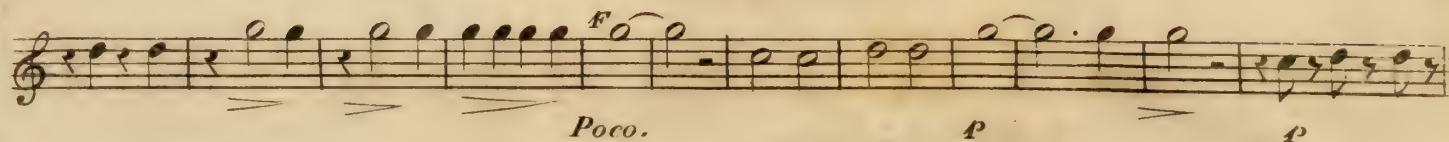
Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu, j'en ai besoin

Modéré sans lenteur.

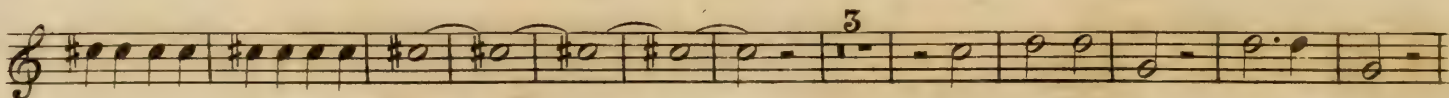
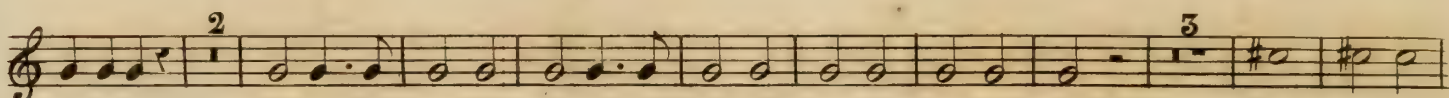
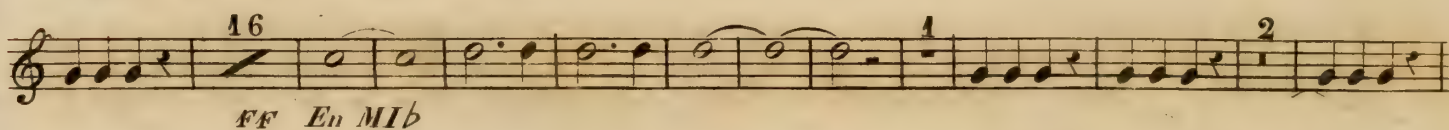
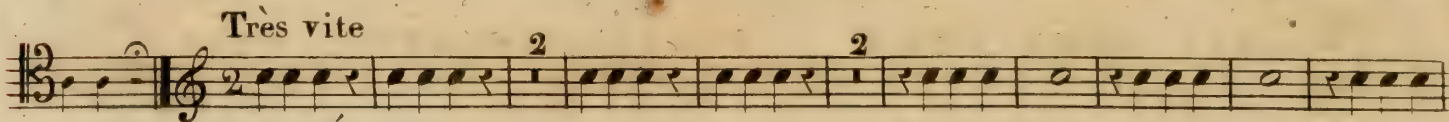
N<sup>o</sup> 2.







Al - - lons com-men-çons en garde en





CORNO PRIMO.

7

Ces jeunes gens me sont suspects

N<sup>o</sup>. 3.

Moderato

*Solo*

The musical score for the Horn 1 part consists of ten measures across seven staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the performance style is 'Solo'. The first measure is marked with a '2' and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The second measure has a '1' above it. The third measure has a '3' above it and a 'p' below it. The fourth measure has a 'p' below it. The fifth measure has a 'p' below it. The sixth measure has a 'p' below it. The seventh measure has a 'p' below it. The eighth measure has a 'p' below it. The ninth measure has a 'p' below it. The tenth measure has a 'p' below it. The score ends with a double bar line.

Ce ne sont pas



CORNO PRIMO

Il faut pourtant que je tâche d'être lachée

Très modéré.

N° 4.

*En RÉ* *p* il va ve nir

*p* me punir voy

*Allegro.* *En RÉ* *p* - ons ecou-tons main-te - nant ce que mon-sieur di-ra *p*

*p*

*Très agité* *p* parole d'honneur que dites vous ? *En RÉ*

*p* il va ve-nir

*p*



## 9

N<sup>o</sup>. 5.

*En FA.*

Un peu lent.

1<sup>o</sup>. Tempo.

tou-jours

tu - jours

Très animé.

votre par-don

(V.D. et D. 1338)



Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou

N<sup>o</sup>. 6.

Très vite

En MI $\flat$ 

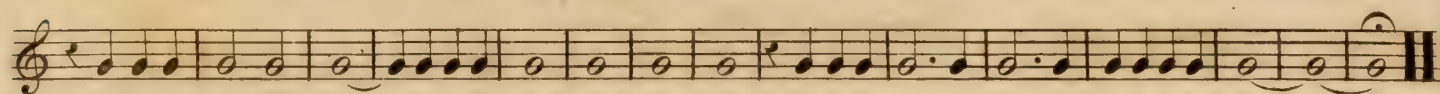
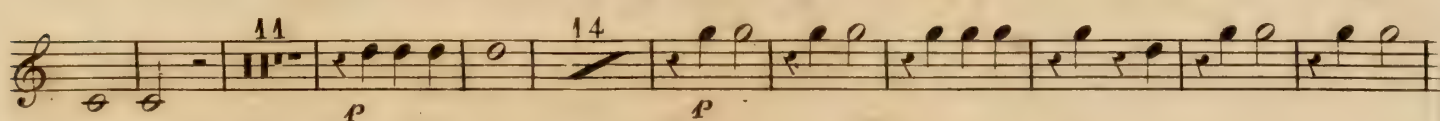
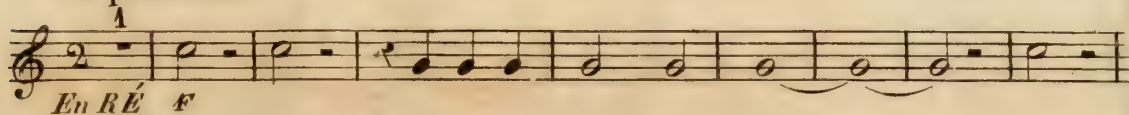
Musical score for Corni Primo, N° 6, 'Très vite'. The score is written in 3/8 time and E-flat major (one flat). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is 'Très vite' and the key signature is 'En MI $\flat$ '. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20 indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



Je la lui accorde, mais quant à vous....

Un peu animé

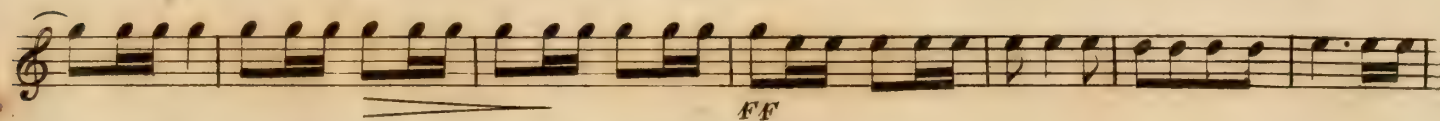
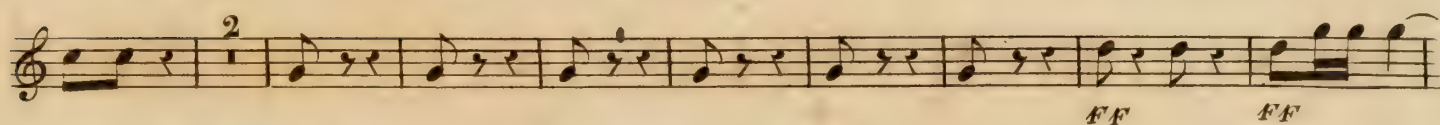
N<sup>o</sup>. 7.



Il n'y a plus de danger il se marie

All<sup>o</sup>. moderato.

N<sup>o</sup>. 8.





Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or letter. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the page. The ink is dark and the paper is aged and slightly discolored. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the 17th or 18th century.



















Corno 2<sup>do</sup>

---

*Les deux Mousquetaires*

---















CORNO SECONDO.

3

2

*p*

4

*p*

*ff*

17

5

*p*

*p*

4

*ff*

*p*

*ff*



Moi qui comptais lui en emprunter Ah! quel éternel Hiver.

N<sup>o</sup> 1.

*Très vite*

*En RÉ* je gê-le je gê-le

je gê-le je gê-le

je gê-le je gê-le

je gê-le je gê-le

je gê-le je gê-le

je gê-le je gê-le

je gê-le je gê-le

je gê-le je gê-le

je gê-le je gê-le

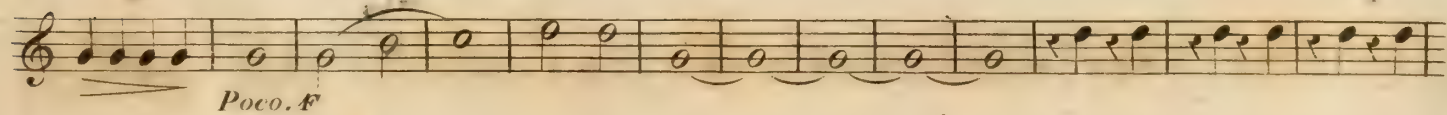
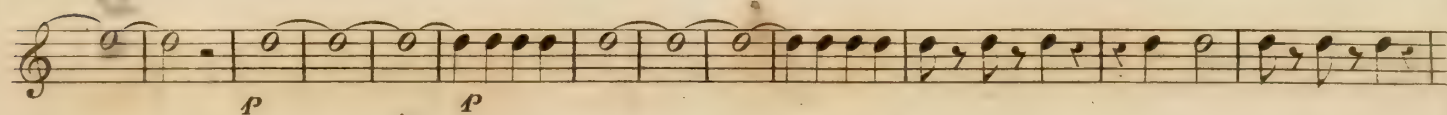
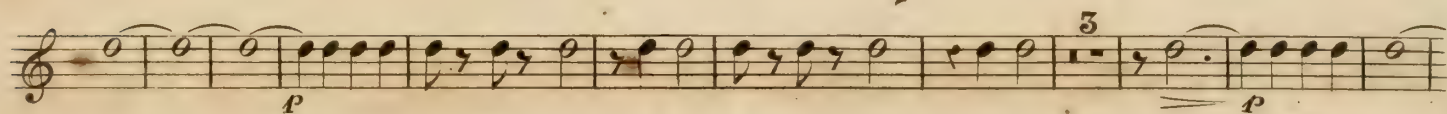
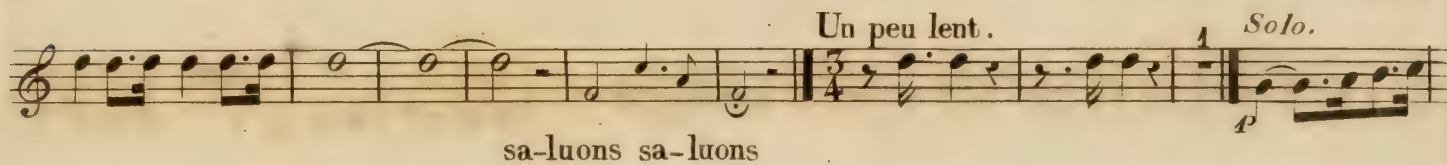
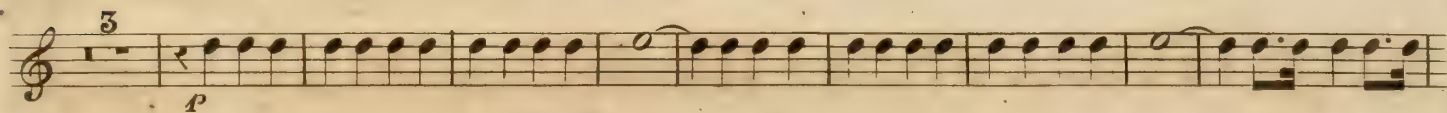
je gê-le je gê-le



Cela me fera prendre un petit air de feu, j'en ai besoin

Modéré sans lenteur.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.





*poco. f* *p* *p*

*p* *p* *f*

*f*

a l'objet a l'ob-

- jet de ton choix Allons com-men-çons en garde en

*très vite* *En RÉ*

garde

*En MIb* *ff*

16

2

3

1

1



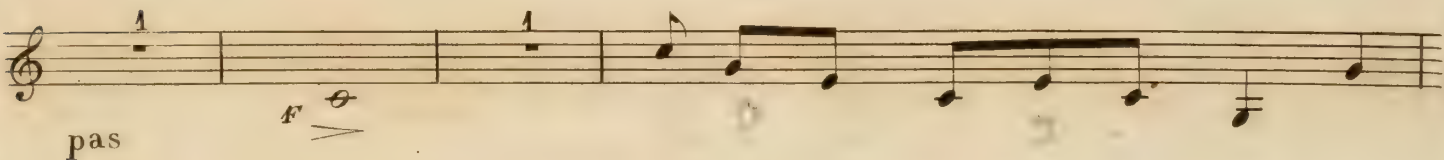
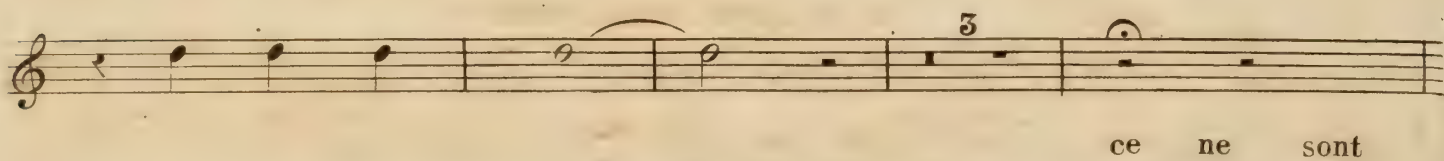
CORNO SECONDO.

7

Ces jeunes gens me sont suspect

Moderato §

N<sup>o</sup>. 3.





Il faut pourtant que je tâche d'être fachée

*Très modéré.*

N<sup>o</sup>. 4.

*En RÉ.* *p* 1 1 3 2

*p* il va venir

*En RÉ* 5 14 1 15

me punir voy - ons e-coutons main-te-

-nant ce que monsieur di - ra *p* 4 4

3 4

*Très agité* 17

paro-le d'honneur que dites vous?

51 *En RÉ* *p*

1 2 1 1 3 2

*p* *p* il va venir

5 3

3 *p*



Que dites vous ? cela est bien décidé

Agité mais un peu modéré.

N<sup>o</sup> . 5 .

En FA.

Un peu lent .

4<sup>o</sup> Tempo .

Très animé .

jours

toujours

votre pardon

tou

(V. D. et D. 1338)



Je crois que j'en deviendrai fou.

Très vite.

N<sup>o</sup> 6.

En MI $\flat$ .

24

27

4

2 17

2 18

1 2

Ah! quel bonheur

26

10



Je la lui accorde mais quant à vous

Un peu animé.

N<sup>o</sup> 7.

En RÉ. *f*

Il n'y a plus de danger il se marie

All<sup>o</sup>. Moderato.

N<sup>o</sup> 8.

En RÉ *pp*

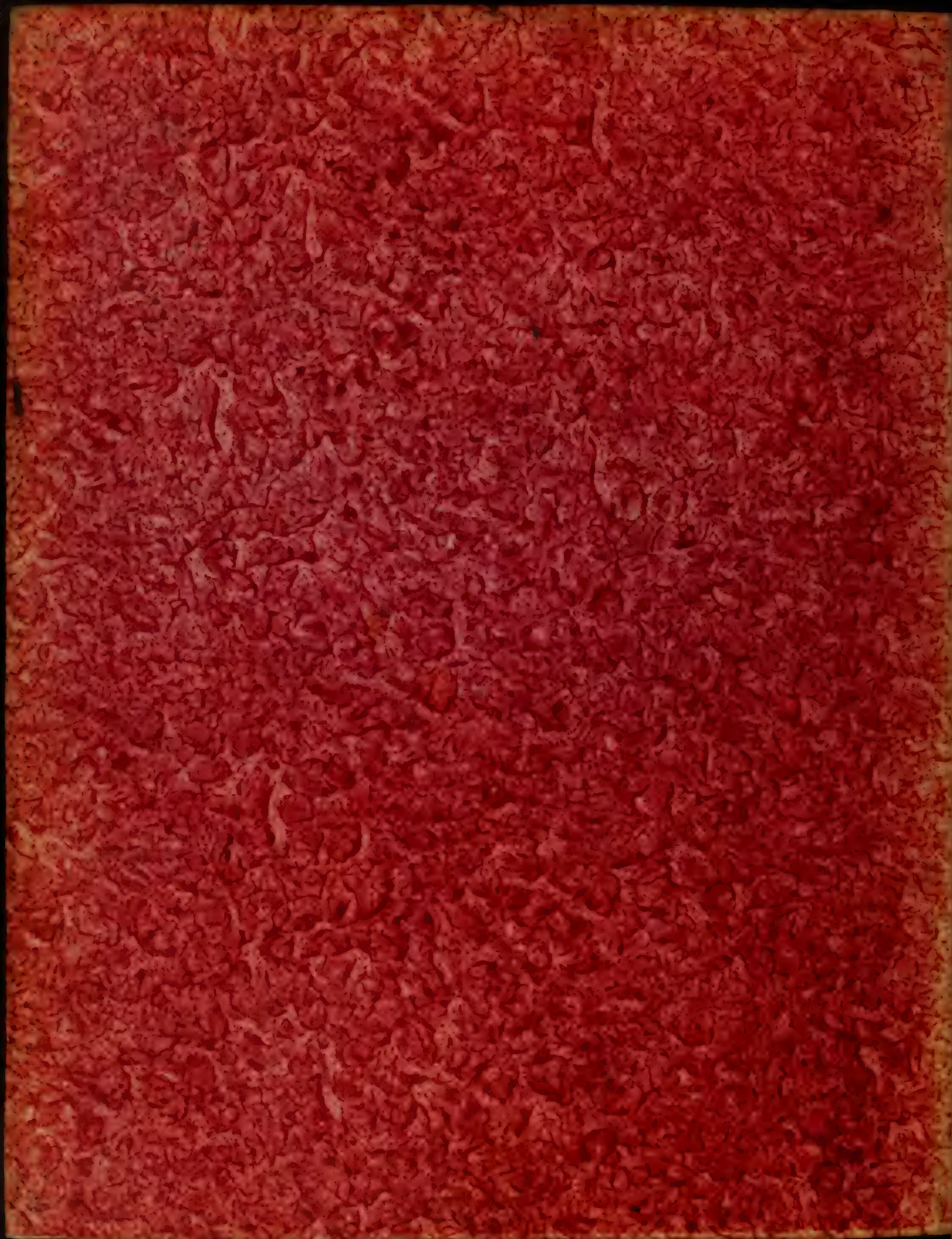






















*Pere Grompelle.*

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*Les deux Mousquetaires*

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H. BERTON.  
LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES.

TROMBA PRIMA.

OUIERTURE. *Tres-vite.*

7 15

18 28

*ff* *ff*

Tromba.

*ff*

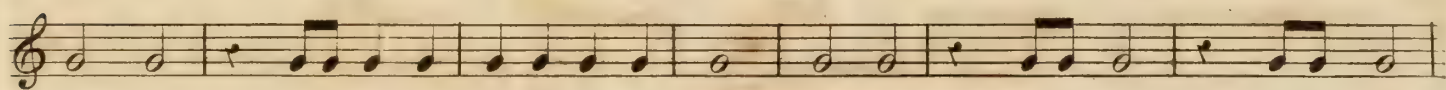
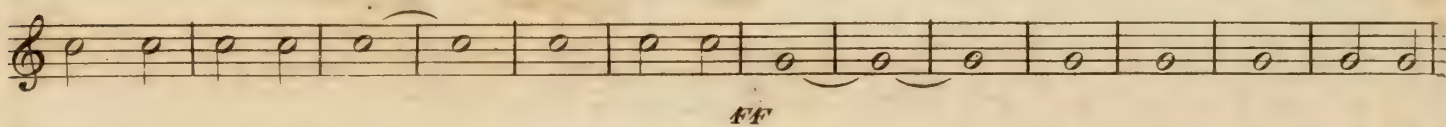
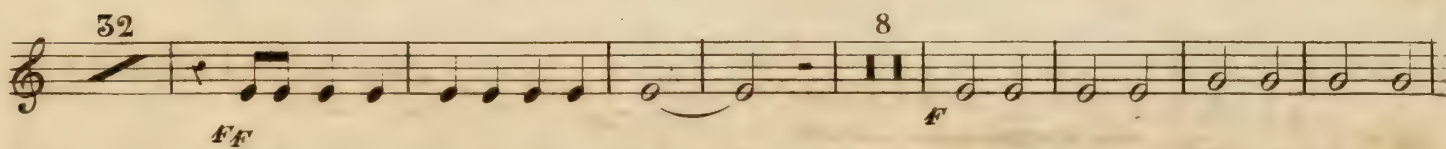
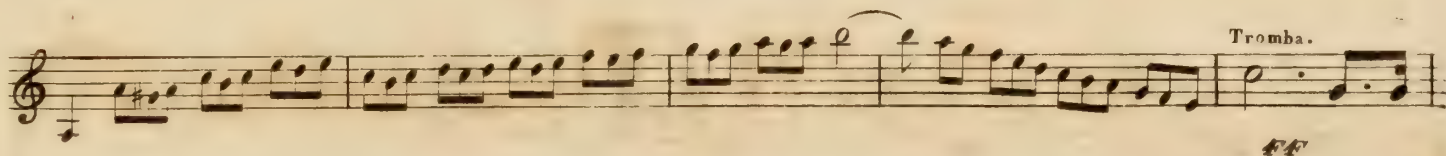
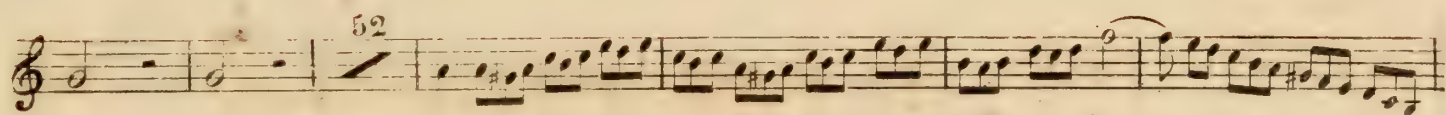
41

40

*tr* Tromba.

*ff*







Il n'y a plus de danger il se marie.

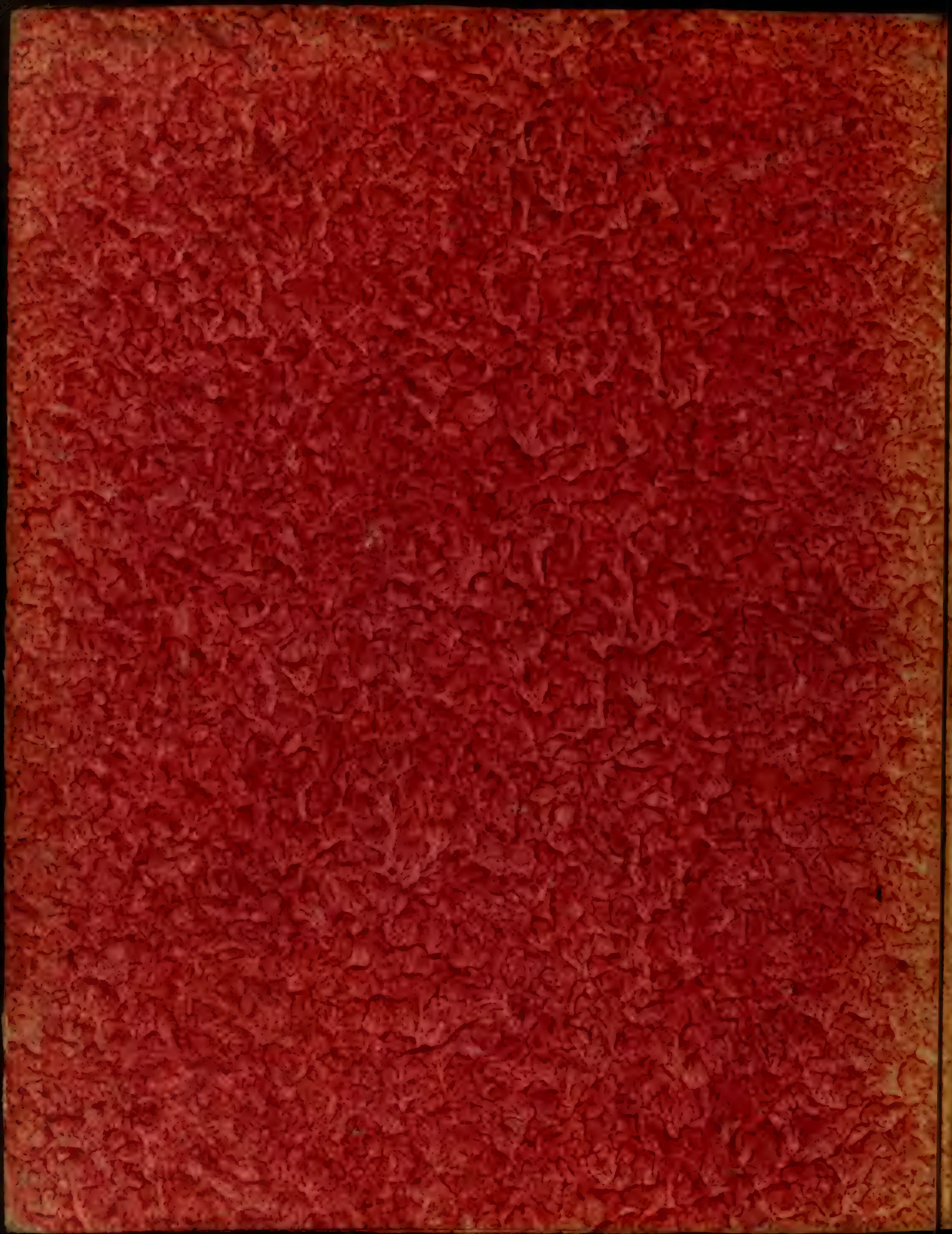
 $\frac{3}{4}$  *h2*All<sup>o</sup> ModeratoN<sup>o</sup>. 8.

The musical score is written for Tromba Prima. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'All<sup>o</sup> Moderato'. The piece is numbered 'N<sup>o</sup>. 8.'. The lyrics 'Il n'y a plus de danger il se marie.' are written above the first staff. The music consists of nine staves. The first staff has a *pp* dynamic. The second staff has a *p* dynamic. The third staff has a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic. There are first, second, and third endings marked with 1, 2, and 3 respectively. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



















2<sup>e</sup>me Trompette

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Des deux Mousquetaires

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2. H. BERTON.  
LES DEUX MOUSQUETAIRES.

TROMBA SECONDA.

OUVERTURE.  
*en re*

Très-vite.

Musical score for Tromba Seconda, measures 1-44. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Très-vite.' and the dynamics include 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (piano). The score features various musical notations including rests, notes, and slurs. Measure numbers 7, 13, 18, 28, 40, and 44 are indicated above the staves. The word 'Tromba.' appears above the staves at measures 18 and 40. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 44.



TROMBA SECONDA.

3

52

Tromba.

ff

41

32

ff

8

ff



*3/4 d'home*

Il n'y a plus de danger, il se marie.

*en 7e*N<sup>o</sup> 8.All<sup>o</sup> Moderato

pp

1

2

pp

f

ff

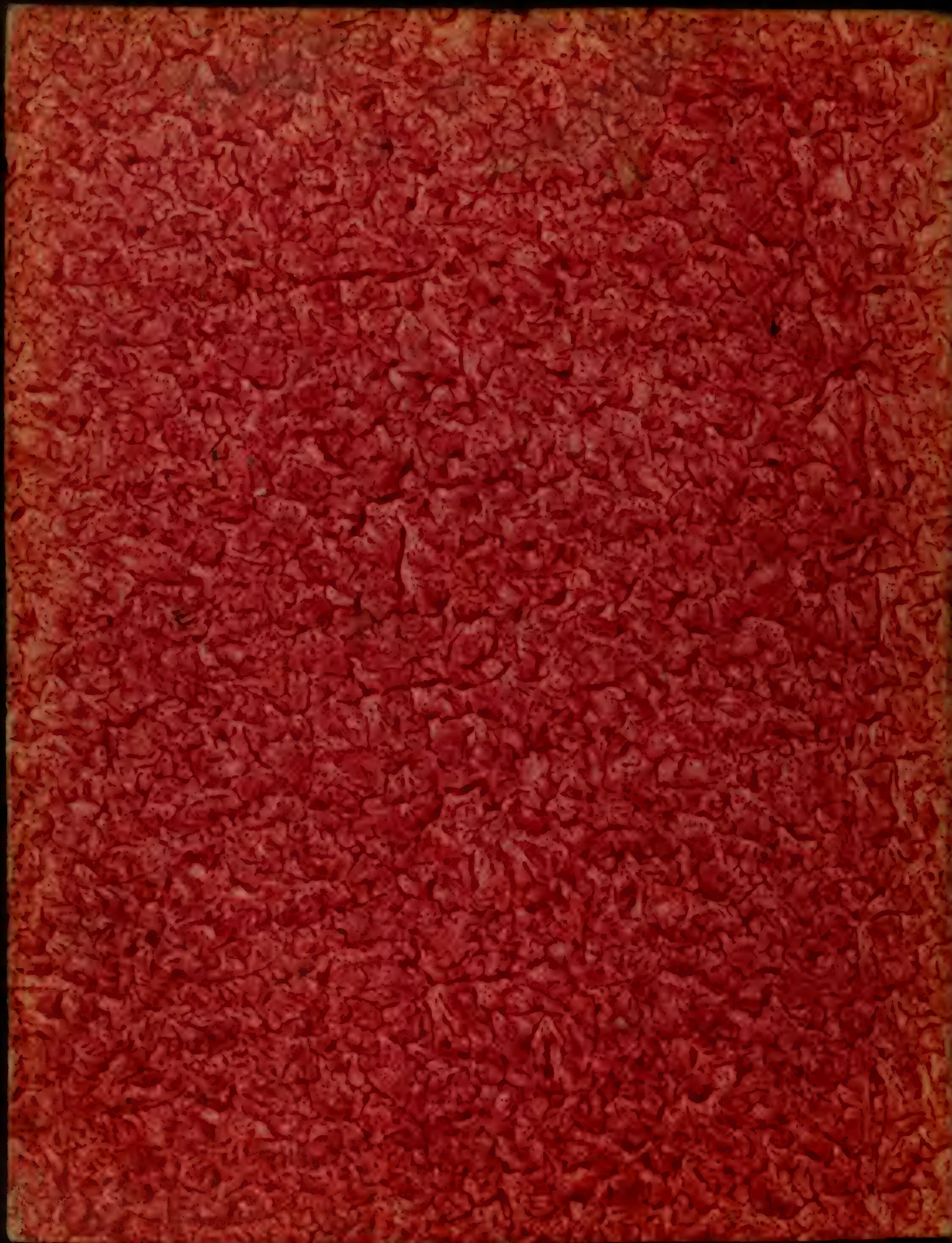
3

(V.D. et D. 1538.)



















*Etimballes*

*Les deux Mousquetaires*



From the [illegible] of [illegible] 1750  
[illegible] to [illegible]







TIMPANI.

*OUVERTURE.*

Très vite

Timpani

Chalcographie de M. M<sup>lles</sup> LÉLU.

(V. D. et D. 4338.)







